THE WEATHER.

Fair, much colder today; cold wave in interior.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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ADVERTISING PAYS.

The new Parcels Post opens up a wonderful territory to Wilmington merchants in all this section of the Carolinas. We cover this territory like the morning dew.

VOL. XCI—NO. 90. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1913. WHOLE NUMBER 13,216.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY IS NOW ORGANIZED

North Carolina Legislature Convenes and Confirms Caucus Nominees

STANDING COMMITTEES NAMED

Charter of Orphanage at Winston Amended as Bill No. 1—Now Ready for Governor's Message—Notes of Opening.

(By W. J. Martin.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 8.—The 1913 session of the North Carolina General Assembly convened at noon today, perfected organization and notified Governor Kitchin of its readiness to receive his message. This will be sent to the Senate and House very probably tomorrow noon. The Senate organized with Lieut. Gov. Newland, presiding, until the inaugural ceremonies January 15th, when Lieut. Gov. E. L. Daughtridge will become presiding officer.

Representative W. A. Devin, of Granville, placed in nomination Hon. George W. Connor, of Wilson, for speaker, predicted that Mr. Connor will fully measure up to his distinguished eight predecessors as a wise, progressive and safe leader for this vitally important legislature.

Representative H. S. Williams, of Cabarrus, nominated Representative R. L. Haymore, of Surry, for the Republican minority. The vote resulted Connor 99; Haymore 15. Speaker Connor's entrance was marked by a storm of applause. He spoke appreciatively of the honor that the speakership meant to him and its opportunity for service and appealed for the cooperation of members in dispatching business. He declared he wants the rules of the House remodeled to give greater dispatch of business.

All House officers named by the Democratic caucus last night were elected in due form.

A bill, the first introduced, and acted upon, came from the Senate and was put through its readings, amending the charter of the Methodist Orphanage at Winston-Salem.

Speaker Connor announced as the Committee on Rules: Murphy, chairman; Doughton, Justice, Majette, Koonce, Haymore.

In the Senate, H. N. Pharr, of Charlotte, was nominated by Senator O. F. Mason, of Gaston, as the Democratic choice for President pro tem. This was seconded by Senator Q. K. Nimocks, of Cumberland, and he secured the unanimous vote, the Republicans complimenting no one with a nomination. All other Democratic caucus nominees were duly elected.

The Senate passed a resolution for a joint session at 11 A. M. Wednesday, January 15th, to canvass the vote for State officers and for their induction into office, at noon of that day. The resolution calls for a committee of five for the Senate and seven from the House.

The chair named Senators Weaver, Buncombe; Hook, of Cabarrus; McLeod, Ward; Woodley, Chowan, as the committee on the part of the Senate.

In the standing committee assignments announced this afternoon by Lieut. Gov. Newland for the Senate, Senator Bellamy, of New Hanover, gets the chairmanship of the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns and assignments on Propositions and Grievances, Finance, Corporations, Constitutional Amendments, Judiciary No. 2, Institution for Deaf, Fish and Fisheries.

The Senate.

At 12 o'clock to the minute Lieut. Gov. Newland let the gavel fall and formally called to order the Senate of North Carolina for the session of 1913, and announced that the Senate would be led in prayer by Rev. M. A. Barber. The rector of Christ Episcopal church of Raleigh, offered petitions appropriate to the occasion and closed with the Lord's Prayer, in which the Senators joined with audible voice.

The roll was then called by Chief Clerk R. O. Self, of Jackson. Forty-nine Senators answered, the absent one being C. G. Peebles, of Jackson, Third district. Next the roll by districts was called, and as their names were pronounced the Senators approached the desk, subscribed to the oath administered by Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the Supreme Court, and presented their certificates of election. When this was completed, and it took about a half hour, President Newland announced as the next business the election of a President pro tem. Senator Mason, of Northampton, nominated Senator H. N. Pharr, of Mecklenburg, the caucus nominee. Senator Nimocks, of Cumberland, seconded. The roll call resulted in 49 votes for Pharr, the minority Senators voting with the majority. For chief clerk the name of R. O. Self was presented by the Senator from Haywood, and seconded by the Senator from Mecklenburg. Elected by the full vote.

For reading clerk, R. M. Phillips, of Guilford, was named by Senator Hobgood, of his county, and seconded by Senator Scott, of Alamance. Forty-nine votes again. Then Wilbur G. Hall, of Cumberland, was elected Ser-

Broker Must Stand Trial

New York, Jan. 8.—Wall Street is speculating as to what manner of defense will be made by James A. Patten, "The Cotton King", who the Supreme Court has just decreed must stand trial under the indictment handed down by the grand jury for the Southern district of New York.

COMBINE GRIPS COMMERCE

Testimony Before Merchant Marine Committee Shows Commerce of Sea Is In the Grasp of Giant Shipping Trust

Washington, January 8.—Testimony about a shipping combination that controlled the commerce of the seas with a stronger grasp than any combination which ever existed in the trade between the States, was presented today to the House Merchant Marine Committee. Shippers told of being at the mercy of the combination. The former agent of one of the so-called "conference" or combination lines related the methods of keeping independent lines out of the trade, of pooling profits and of dividing territory.

W. H. Douglass, of the New York exporting firm of Arkell & Douglass, declared that a combination of German and British lines existed, controlling the ocean and that the steamship managers in London were able to direct the course of trade at their will.

Allerton Hitch, secretary and treasurer of the Hagenmyer Trading Company, of New York, trading with Brazill, declared that the only independent line to South America was the Lloyd-Brazileiro Line and that while his firm used it to an extent, its steamers are slow, and that its officers, governmental appointees, were not trained to the desire of the trade.

John Seager was the former representative of a conference line to testify. For several years he was agent for the Prince Line at New York. He stated that his line, the present Hamburg-South America Line and the Lamport & Holt Line were in a combination.

"When did the combination start?" inquired Representative Alexander, chairman of the committee.

"About 1896," was the reply.

The witness explained that the combination had a system of deferred rebates and pooled the freight and commissions.

"You mean it pooled the profits?" inquired Representative Humphries.

"Yes, sir," Mr. Seager replied.

"We frequently got instructions to put on a 'fighting boat.'" Mr. Seager further said. "That is to put in the service a boat with rates so low as to drive a competitor out of business. The loss was divided pro rata among the lines."

Mr. Seager also stated that a gentleman's agreement existed by which the Booth Line was given the trade in territory between Pernambuco and the Amazon and the conference lines, territory south of Pernambuco.

"The policy was 'you must not play in my yard and I won't in yours, but if you do I will bring down my family and break up your yard.'"

Mr. Seager said that his connection with the Prince Line terminated about 1906, when the district attorney in New York began investigating the methods of the steamship lines. He further declared that many regular attorneys advised that the methods were in violation of the law and even Senator Root and Secretary of State Knox, both then in private practice, gave similar advice.

DISCUSSES FAULTS IN BANKING LAWS

Many Defects in the National Bank Act, Says Comptroller Murray

ON STAND AT MONEY PROBE

Mr. Murray Condemns Practice of Directors of National Banks Accepting Personal Compensation From Borrowers

Washington, January 8.—Faults in the National banking laws were discussed today before the House Money Trust Committee by Comptroller of the Currency Lawrence O. Murray. Mr. Murray spent more than three hours under examination by Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the committee, and agreed with many of the criticisms of the National Bank Act advanced by Mr. Untemyer. He asserted that the act as at present constituted was ineffective and inadequate.

Mr. Murray furnished the committee such data from his office as President Taft had directed him to supply, which, however, was but a small part of the information the committe asked the comptroller to furnish.

The committee tomorrow will hear George F. Baker, of the First National Bank, of New York, who, Mr. Untermyer says, with James Stillman and J. P. Morgan constitutes the trio of most powerful masters of finance in Wall Street. The connection between these three men, the institution in which they are interested and the funds controlled by these institutions will form the basis of Mr. Baker's examination. He arrived in Washington today with his counsel, Fisher A. Baker, former Senator John C. Spooner, and several other attorneys.

Mr. Murray condemned without reservation the practice, which he said was a growing evil, of directors or officers of National banks accepting "personal compensation from the borrowers to whom the funds of the bank are loaned." He said that legislation should be passed providing for "criminal prosecutions" of the practice.

He favored a provision of law which would prevent the stockholders of banks transfering their stock on the verge of collapse of their banks and indorsed a scheme to force banks to make public the list of securities held as assets by National banks. Publicity of list of stockholders in National banks, he said, would be beneficial.

Questioned by Mr. Untermyer, Mr. Murray outlined the method of the examination of National banks by his office, and asserted that under the present system the inspection was "ineffective."

"It is merely a superficial examination, is it not?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"Yes, that is about all," replied the comptroller.

The comptroller said there are about 105 bank examiners to superintend the affairs of 7,500 banks.

In reply to questions he said that in New York city these inspectors worked with the bank examiners for the Clearing House Association and cooperated with them in connection with the appraisal of loans and securities held by banks.?

Mr. Murray said his knowledge of clearing house associations was merely incidental.

"We have received complaints from time to time from banks who said that certain clearing house rules were detrimental to their business," he continued, "but we have always told them we had no jurisdiction."

The comptroller said that bank examiners fixed the value of securities by the price on the New York Stock Exchange when the stocks were listed there.

"Then, if the stock quotation is for a false or fictitious value the examiner accepts it?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"Yes," said the comptroller.

Mr. Untermyer asked about the relations of the First National Bank to the First Securities Company and the National City Bank to the National City Company. Mr. Murray said his office had no record of the relation of these concerns.

"But you know that the President and the attorney general have had these cases under consideration?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"Yes," answered the witness.

Mr. Untermyer questioned Mr. Murray as to the points considered in connection with the granting of National bank charters in localities where banks are already operating. Mr. Murray said that in a few cases charters had been refused because he believed "the locality was already overbanked."

"Do you think this committee can ascertain as to whether or not there is a concentration of money and credits without knowing the details of the management of National banks?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

Mr. Murray replied that he could say nothing on that point and then he and Mr. Untermyer became involved in a lengthy discussion of the domination of National banks by large depositors, large stockholders and men who can supply business to the banks.

Mr. Murray stated that, at the request of the committee, he had prepar-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

JUDGE ARRAIGNED IN BITTER TERMS

Archbald's Conduct and Integrity Assailed in Opening Arguments

CONGRESSMAN WEBB SPEAKS

Representative Sterling Declares Accused Jurist's System of Conduct Is So Rank That It "Smells to Heaven"

Washington, January 8.—Judge Robert W. Archbald, of the United States Commerce Court, sitting with his attorneys before the bar of the Senate today heard his conduct and his integrity as a judge arraigned in bitter terms in the opening of the arguments that will terminate the impeachment case brought against him for alleged misconduct in office.

Representative John A. Sterling, of Illinois, his interrogator, yesterday in the cross-examination before the Senate, summing up today, declared it showed him unworthy of public office, and convinced him of a system of conduct which he has carried on with the railroads so rank that it 'smells to heaven."

The day's proceedings were devoted entirely to the opponents of Judge Archbald. It probably will be late tomorrow before his attorneys take the floor. Two days more of arguments remain. The closing speeches will be made by the House managers.

Representatives Webb, of North Carolina; Howland, of Ohio, and Floyd, of Arkansas, following Mr. Sterling today, took up individual counts against Judge Archbald, reiterating in strong terms the opening charges of Mr. Sterling, that the accused jurist had been proved unfit for further service upon the bench, or positions of public trust.

"The evil of the course of conduct that has been pursued by Judge Archbald is the effect it has upon the public mind," declared Representative Sterling. "The times are now pregnant with the sentiment that there is corruption in high places; justified in some instances and not justified in others. But in the case of Judge Archbald, from the conduct which we have proven against him, it seems to me that it puts on trial that part of the constitution relating to impeachment."

"If Judge Archbald is not convicted of these offenses and removed from office, the verdict will be that the constitution is a failure, and that when a man commits offenses of the character he has, the people have no redress. If the Senate does convict Judge Archbald; if the constitution in this case is complied with, as I believe it will be, the people will again turn to the old constitution as their refuge and their harbor."

Mr. Sterling declared the specific charges against Judge Archbald, at least many of them, were not the single grounds upon which the House asked for his removal from office. Reviewing Judge Archbald's correspondence with Attorney Helm Bruce, of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, over a decision in which the Commerce Court ultimately gave the award to the railroad, he said:

"It is one fact which dove-tails into this system of conduct which he has carried on with the railroads. I believe the inevitable and logical and

(Continued on Page Two.)

OUTLINES

The loss sustained by California citrus growers from the freeze was yesterday fixed at approximately $25,000,000.

The North Carolina General Assembly convened yesterday at noon, perfected organization and will receive Gov. Kitchin's message today.

Frank Chance yesterday signed a contract to manage the New York American League team for three years, and will receive $120,000 for his services.

Judge Archbald's conduct was bitterly denounced at the impeachment proceedings yesterday when the House managers opened arguments for the prosecution.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House yesterday opened hearings on the pottery and earthenware schedule. The pottery tariff will likely remain unchanged.

Evidence was introduced before the Merchant Marine Committee of the House yesterday showing that a giant shipping combine controls the commerce of the seas.

Governor Wilson conferred with Senators Hoke Smith and Gore yesterday over cabinet possibilities and a programme of legislation for the extra sessions of Congress.

Comptroller of the Currency Lawrence O. Murray testified at the money trust inquiry yesterday, discussing faults in the National banking laws, admitting they were many.

New York markets: Money on call easy, 2 3-4 to 3 per cent.; ruling rate 2 3-4; closing bid 2 7-8; offered at 3. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour quiet. Wheat easy; No. 2 red 1.06 to 1.07. Corn easy, 55 3-4. Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet.

Czarina of Russia Seriously Ill.

London, Jan. 8.—Reports are heard with persistent frequency in court circles here to the effect that the Czarina of Russia is a hopeless invalid and that her ailments have become so serious that her life is in danger.

UNCHANGED POTTERY TARIFF

Hearings on Schedule B Convince Underwood That Conditions Are Keenly Competitive—Will Let the Law Stand.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Talks of trusts of domestic and foreign varieties, of low wages and women toilers in industries abroad that enabled strong foreign competition with American enterprises and of capital's great stake in tinkering, enlivened the hearing on the earthenware and glassware schedule of the Payne-Aldrich law before the House Committee on Ways and Means today. It was the first of the two days of arguments on the second schedule of the existing law. A declaration of Chairman Underwood that he was satisfied with the showing made of the keenly competitive conditions in the pottery industry, was accepted as an assurance of an undisturbed pottery tariff.

All representatives of the different window glass interests denied existence of any trust in their particular business. But running through most of the testimony, were references to trusts abroad in various lines of capital, a constant spectre that stalked on the customs border lines threatening to invade this country if the tariff bars were let down.

Former Governor William A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, insisted that the National Window Glass Association depended in its price making solely upon the law of supply and demand and that if the tariff on window glass was reduced, the loss to the association would be met either by reduction of the working men's wages or by suspension of factories.

He said there were 92 window glass factories constituting a distinctive class that did not have today enough profit to justify a single sale of less than the current prices. He said there was an attempt about five years ago to regulate prices among the window glass companies, but the government stepped in and successfully prosecuted and that there had been no attempt in that direction since.

"Isn't there any arrangement among the window glass companies about fixing prices?" queried Chairman Underwood.

"No sir."

"It has been represented to me by purchasers that no matter what win-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

TAKES UP NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Gov. Wilson Discusses Cabinet Possibilities and Programme for Extra Session With Hoke Smith And Thos. P. Gore

Trenton, N. J., January 8.—President-elect Wilson sat for three hours in his office here today in conference with Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and Thomas P. Gore, of Oklahoma. Mr. Wilson declared tonight that besides talking over a number of cabinet possibilities he had discussed with the Senators a programme for the extra session, including tariff and currency legislation.

Both Senators departed with their lips sealed. From the Governor alone, they said, could information be obtained. The President-elect spoke of his conference only in general terms, stating that no conclusions had been reached.

"We discussed, as do all my visitors," he said, "all the names for the cabinet I could think of, just to get their views."

The President-elect was questioned as to details of his conference, but said merely that he had discussed the whole ground of an extra session programme. Reiterating that he had arrived at no specific conclusions, he added: "I am sincerely seeking to get the point of view of these men. I am not asking for conclusions, but merely want to talk things over with them."

The President-elect was asked in view of the prominence of both Senators Gore and Smith in the proposed plans for a re-organizaition of Senate committees and the abolishing of the seniority rules, whether that subject was discussed.

"I don't bring that matter up unless my callers do," he said. "Senator Smith simply said he thought they were in the way of a satisfactory solution in the Senate of the difficulty. They make a point of not involving me in the matter."

Mr. Wilson indicated also during the day that he preferred not to interpose his influence in the re-organization of Senate committees any more than he cared to in connection with the talk of abolition of the seniority rule in the House committees.

Tomorrow Senators O'Gorman, of New York, and Culberson, of Texas, will confer with Mr. Wilson.

C. H. Fore & Co., are selling a good yard wide long cloth, 10c per yard.
(Advertisement.)

CAPITULATION OF ADRIANOPLE NEAR

Balkan Allies Expect Turkish Stronghold to Fall Within Few Days

MAY BE CEDED TO POWERS

Should the End be Delayed Intervention Would Become Imperative. Austria Gives No Sign of Demobilization.

London, Jan. 8.—The capitulation of Adianople will, in the opinion of the Balkan plenipotentiaries, take place within a few days either directly to the besieging forces or through European pressure. Pending some fresh development, the Balkan delegates are keeping in closest touch with the ambassadors because they are aware that some of the questions they have most at heart depend almost entirely on the will of the powers.

Meanwhile the ambassadorialy conference is doing little, hoping that the Adrianople difficulty will solve itself, in some manner, and thus make interference by the powers unnecessary. Moreover, the action of the ambassadors is hampered by the previous agreement that they must be unanimous in any decision requiring active interference.

Should the fall of Adrianople still be delayed now that the conference is suspended, it might become imperative for Europe to intervene; otherwise Europe would lose the prestige entitling her to dictate her will in smaller matters, such as creating an autonomous Albania and partitioning the Aegean islands.

One suggestion is that, failing a better solution, Adrianople might be ceded to the powers, who could transfer it to the allies after permitting the Turkish garrison to depart with the honors of war, and guaranteeing other conditions, as the reservation of religious and property rights to the Turks and the creation of certain courts for the trial of civil suits arising between the Mussulmans. Some of those among the advanced section of the allied delegates are of the opinion that now that they have paved the way for the expulsion of Turkey from Europe, the powers ought to complete the work by removing Islam from Constantinople and transforming the Turkish capital into an autonomous city under European control, and that they should study some system with the object of giving a real civilized government to Asia Minor. If such steps are not taken, they declare that ere long there will be a repetition in Asia Minor of what has just occurred in the Balkans.

The allies, especially the Servians and Montenegrins, are amused at the sensitiveness the Turks displayed at the sudden suspension of the last sitting of the peace conference by the presiding officer, M. Novakovitch and their insistence that strict etiquette should be observed. The allies remark that Turkey seems to have forgotten the contemptuous manner in which she treated the Balkan States and their diplomatic representatives before the war.

One of the gravest aspects of the situation, as unbiased observers view it, is the failure of Austria to give any sign of demobilization in spite of Servia's sacrifices for a peaceful solution, Servia even going so far as to evacuate the Adriatic coast. Austria's action, in the opinion of some, is explained by the fact that Emperor Francis Josef, owing to his advanced age, has practically abdicated the direction of affairs to the crown prince. The prince is entirely in the hands of the most reactionary elements who are strongly opposed to the resurrection of the Servian and Slav races, and, wishing to take advantage of Europe's desire to avoid a great war, are imposing unjust conditions both on Servia and Montenegro.

Will Cling to Adrianople

Constantinople, January 8.—Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, has submitted to the powers a proposal preserving Adrianople to Turkey, according to a statement made today. The retention of the city will be subject to the dismantling of the fortifications and sundry economic restrictions. It is understood that the proposal stands a good chance of acceptance.

The state of mind both of the Turkish army and public precluded any weakness on the part of the Ottoman government in regard to this question. It has even been suggested that a naval demonstration by the powers would find the Turkish government and the people united in the firm determination to cling to Adrianople whatever might be the cost.

Officials here are convinced that Turkey would have arrived at a satisfactory understanding with the Balkan allies if some of the European powers had not stiffened their backs. They claim that the Bulgarian emissary who visited Constantinople in December practically agreed to the Turkish standpoint.

Four Great Pictures.

See them in the Grand Theatre today. Also special music by the Grand orchestra. (advertisement.)

HEALTH REPORT FOR YEAR

Dr. Nesbitt Gave Summary of Work Done In His Department In 1912 —Council Well Pleased With Showing

A summary of the salient features of the work of the city health department for the year 1912 was contained in a report submitted to City Council yesterday morning by Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, the superintendent. His report was very gratifying to members of Council who, in receiving the document, gave him a vote of thanks for the achievements during the year.

Much of the statistical matter given in the report was published in The Star some days ago. The death rate is shown to have been 21.46 for 1912 as compared with 29.43 in 1911, a decrease of 7.97, which is due in a measure to the successful efforts of the health department.

The report in full follows:

"To the Council of the City of Wilmington.

"Gentlemen: In addition to the regular monthly report for December, 1912, I desire to submit the data embodied in our compilation of statistics for the calendar year of 1912.

"In presenting this data I desire to disclaim any disposition on the part of the health department to appropriate to its credit an undue proportion of the reduction in death rates and amount of illness shown in the records of 1912 over 1911. It must be remembered that 1911 showed the highest death and morbidity rate in this city for a number of years past. It is a well-known fact that the illness and death rate varies in different years irrespective of efforts at sanitary control. The positive fact remains, however, that both illness and death rate are always very much less in cities in which sanitary methods are practiced, than where they are not practiced. Much of the reduction shown in these reports must be credited to fortuitous conditions, yet a close study of the statistical data which we have collected shows positive proof that the sanitary work done by this department has been productive of great good and that the greater part of the reduction in the mortality and morbidity rates from preventable diseases in this city must be accredited to the work of this department.

"The total death rate for 1911 was 29.43. In 1912 it was 21.46. The death rate in 1911 for the white race was 19.94. In 1912 this rate was 14.99. The death rate for the colored race in 1911 was 34.78. In 1912 it was 28.55. A comparison of these death rates shows the influence of some change in conditions which operated alike on both races. It is at least reasonable to credit it to the generable effort at sanitation. The death rate from typhoid in 1911 was 100.98. In 1912 it was reduced to 35.64. From May 1st to December 31st, 1911, there were 310 cases of typhoid occurring in the city, 36 of which were black and 274 white, the proportion being about one black case to eight white cases. In 1912 there were but 83 cases of typhoid fever in this city between January 1st and December 31st. Twenty-one of these cases were among the colored race and 62 among the whites. The proportion as can be plainly seen was reduced to one black case to three whites. This great change indicates the greater effort among the white people to maintain sanitary protection against the disease. This was augmented and greatly helped by the municipal control of all typhoid excreta which we instituted in April of last year and are still continuing.

"The analysis of these typhoid cases and deaths by wards gives even more conclusive proof of the value of sanitary work and the efficiency of the work done. During 1912 there occurred in the First ward of the city a total number of 17 cases of typhoid rever, four of whom were white and 13 colored. Three of these cases died, one white and two colored. In the Second ward there were in all eight white cases, no colored cases and no deaths. In the Third ward there was but one case, a white person, and no death. In the Fourth ward there was a total of 13 cases, 12 white and one black, with no deaths. In the Fifth ward where the citizens organized and actively resisted the public health ordinances and their enforcement, and in which there was the greatest proportion of violations of the health laws there were 44 cases of typhoid fever, 37 of which were white and seven colored. In the Fifth ward there were seven deaths, four white and 3 colored. It can be seen that more cases of typhoid occurred in the Fifth ward than in all the rest of the city and that there were more white cases occurring in this ward than in all the rest of the city, and in addition that 70 per cent of the deaths from this disease occurred in the Fifth ward. No more significant evidence could be obtained of the value of sanitary work in the prevention of illness and death than is stated in the foregoing. The above stated facts show conclusively that opposition to sanitary regulation and the refusal to profit by public health work must be paid for with the terrible price of human life and suffering.

"In this connection I desire to state to your honorable body that the health department believes that its work has shown conclusively that freedom from typhoid and other filth-borne diseases depends absolutely upon the elimination of the surface privy and the refuse dumps within the city limits. I beg to call your attention to the fact that the ordinances compelling connection with the public sewer within the sewered area and the abolition of the open privy in that area, together with the ordinance definitely prescribing the form of sanitary privy for use outside the sewered area have been prepared and ready for passage by your body for the past three months and that as yet these ordinances have not been passed. The delay in this matter and in the matter of providing the means of destroying by fire the trash and putrescible waste of this city insures for the following Summer the conditions favorable to epidemics of typhoid and other filth-borne diseases. In spite of all that has been done and may be done by this department there will be great danger of such epidemics until these ordinances are put into full effert and are rigidly enforced. Well in advance of any such probable epidemics the health department desires to clearly and positively define the limits of its responsibility.

"One of the most important features of the work of the health department is the care of the indigent sick of the city. During 1912, 467 cases were sent from the city to the wards in the James Walker Memorial Hospital maintained from the public funds. Two hundred and twenty-nine of these cases were sent from the First ward, 30 from the Second ward, 17 from the Third ward, 38 from the Fourth ward and 153 from the Fifth ward. But 19 of the entire number died, which was 4.07 per cent of the entire number. Of these cases sent to the James Walker Memorial Hospital 17 were cases of typhoid fever. Of these but two died. The percentage represented here, namely, 11.7 compares most favorably with the typhoid records of the other municipal hospitals in the United States. In fact, it is a little below the average.

"I desire to state to your body and to the public at large, our sincere appreciation of the services of Dr. Joseph W. Hooper, the present superintendent of the James Walker Memorial Hospital. His management of the hospital has been marked by a great diminution in the number of complaints received at this office with reference to the care and maintenance of the indigent sick. He has co-operated with the health department in every possible way and so far as this municipal government is concerned he has discharged his duties and maintained his most difficult and anomalous position in a highly praiseworthy manner. The statistical data quoted above with reference to his care of the indigent sick is sufficient and conclusive proof that he is rendering to this community professional services of the highest quality.

"In the care of the indigent sick in their homes a most important and useful work has been performed by Dr. John Thames, the assistant superintendent of health. During the past year he has treated 763 cases. Of these the First ward furnished 72. The Second ward 17, the Third ward 9, the Fourth ward 22, and the Fifth ward 643. I desire to call your attention to the enormous preponderance of cases of illness among the indigent in the Fifth ward, and to offer these figures as further evidence that resistance to public health measures is always and everywhere paid for in human suffering. Upon those who encouraged and organized the opposition to public health work among the citizens of the Fifth ward must rest the full responsibility for this terrible loss in illness and death which our statistical data so conclusively shows.

"In connection with the professional work done by Dr. John Thames among the indigent of the city I desire to call the attention of your honorable body and the public at large to the gratifying result shown in the death rate among his patients. Out of a total of 763 patients treated by him during the past year there were but six deaths, three white and three colored. This represents a percentage of deaths to cases of 0.78 per cent. These cases included all medical, obstetrical and non-operative cases, which were not sent to the James Walker Memorial Hospital. Many of these cases were seriously ill and could not be sent to the hospital either because of the rules of the hospital which excluded them or because of the widespread unwillingness among the white poor to avail themselves of hospital treatment. These results show a very high-grade of service rendered by Dr. Thames, who deserves the gratitude of this municipal government and of the public at large. Exclusive of Dr. Thames' salary which is totally disproportionate to the amount and quality of service he has rendered the treatment and care of these 763 cases has cost the city but $186.27. The cost per patient was, therefore, about twenty-four and one-half cents.

"Much of Dr. Thames' success is dependent upon the arrangement in vogue for supplying medicines to the indigent. Prescriptions are written for any and all medicines needed by the individual patients irrespective of cost. The druggist renders the bill for medicines as furnished plus 15 per cent above actual cost. In this way the physician is in no way limited or restricted in his methods of treatment and the indigent are sure of receiving as high-grade medicines as any others.

"In the matter of smallpox control, Dr. Thames as quarantine officer, deserves especial credit. Smallpox continued as endemic until April, 1912. This was because of the fact that during the compulsory vaccination of 1910 a very large number of our citizens were allowed to remain unvaccinated under the excuse clause of the resolution, these were supplied by their family physicians with certificates alleging some cause or other why they should not be vaccinated. A very much larger number of the citizens remained exposed to smallpox infection because there was no effort during the period of compulsory vaccination to verify successful vaccination. Immediately upon assuming the duties of quarantine officer Dr. Thames began the systematic vaccination of every unprotected person with whom he came in contact. In November, 1911, the Council reinstated quarantine against smallpox which had been abolished by statute on March 1st, 1911. The cases of smallpox occurring after this action of the Council were found to be for the most part among people who came from adjoining counties, together with a number of those who remained unprotected as described above. By the 1st of May, 1912, the endemic condition of smallpox was definitely terminated. The pest house was closed on April 22nd and has not been in use by the city since that date. Since May 1st, 1912, but five cases of smallpox have occurred in the city. One case occurring in May came to this town from Pender county. Two cases occurring in July contracted the disease while working in Brunswick county. One case in August contracted the disease from nursing one of the July cases. This woman was vaccinated as soon as it was known she had been exposed, but the disease developed before the vaccination could render protection. As is usual in such cases the attack was very light. One case occurred in September which was contracted in Brunswick county. No cases have occurred during the remainder of 1912. The results achieved by Dr. Thames in the control of smallpox proves conclusively that there can be no real control of this disease without the combined use of quarantine and vaccination.

"The organization of the scavenger service for daylight work in cleaning the sanitary can closets was begun on December 11th, and has continued since that time with a minimum of offense and a maximum of economy. The plan upon which this work is performed is identical to that plan proposed to the Council in June of 1911, by the superintendent of health. Our experience with this plan has demonstrated that it cuts in two the expense of the scavenger service. Just half the number of men and teams are required to do the work under this plan as is required to do it during the night. If the sanitary closets had been installed throughout the entire city by September 1st, 1911, and this plan of scavenger service been installed at that time as anticipated by the sanitary closet ordinance passed on June 26th, 1911, the enormous waste of the public funds, which was the result of the non-enforcement of this law, would have been saved, and the citizens of the Fifth ward and of the other wards of the city would have been saved the great amount of illness and death which was preventable and unnecessary, which they have suffered since that time. If the continuance of this waste of public funds and human life and efficiency is to be stopped, definite steps must be taken at once by your honorable body toward carrying into effect these ordinances and plans, the value of which have been so positively demonstrated in the experience of your own administration.

"In concluding this report in which I shall not attempt to cover all features connected with the work of the health department, I desire to call your attention briefly to the financial aspect of the changed health conditions in Wilmington. Using the basis for the capitalization of human life and health devised by Prof. Irving Fisher, we find that the citizens of Wilmington sustained a loss of $62,000 through typhoid fever alone in illness in the year of 1911. In 1912 the loss from this disease in sickness was but $16,600. This shows a net saving to the citizens of $45,400 in one disease alone. The loss sustained through death from typhoid fever alone in 1911 was $39,000. In 1912 this loss was $15,000. The net gain in this single instance was $24,000. In the matter of total deaths there were 157 fewer deaths in 1912 than in 1911. Reduced to a financial equivalent this amounts to $235,500. The saving on typhoid illness and deaths added to this sum gives a total saving on these three items of $304,900. If but half of this saving can be credited to the work of the health department we feel that the money invested by the city in carrying forward our operations has brought a sufficiently gratifying return.

"Respectfully submitted.

"CHAS. T. NESBITT."

..Theatrical..

At the Academy tomorrow night one of the most potent and delightful attractions of the season will be offered in the deliciously humorous farce, "Little Miss Brown," which comes here almost direct from a six months' run at the 48th Street Theatre, in New York.

"Little Miss Brown" is the latest work of Philip Bartholomae, who won fame over night two seasons ago with his first farce aptly called "Over Night." "Little Miss Brown," however, is conceded to be even a more amusing play than "Over Night." The scenes, three in number, are laid in a hotel, and the action of the three acts happens in twenty-four hours. A demure country miss visits the city and tries to secure accommodations at a hotel. She is mistaken for a married woman. She is shown to the suite reserved for the married woman and after she has retired the woman's husband arrives. He is told his wife is asleep, and he proceeds to occupy another room of the suite. In the morning the real wife arrives, and the complications which follow are said to be more amusing than any which have been presented in a farce in years. The title role is in the hands of Georgie Olp, who was last seen here in "Polly of the Circus." As the demure little Miss Brown, Miss Olp is the embodiment of good humor and spontaneous fun. From the moment she appears on the stage a close bond of sympathy is at once established between the two sides of the footlights. Another laugh-maker is William Bonelli, who plays the part of the husband. In this role he is seen at his best and his joviality and "bon homie" are irresistible. The play has been mounted on an elaborate scale, and the author, Mr. Bartholomae, personally directed the rehearsals.

Seats are now on sale at Plummer's.

"LITTLE MISS BROWN."

Scene From Big Comedy Attraction, Academy, Tomorrow Night.

"The Merry Widow"

"The Merry Widow," the sensational operetta of all the nations will be the attraction at the Academy next Monday night, January 13th, seats going on sale at Plummer's tomorrow. A magnificent new production has been prepared for the event by Henry W. Savage.

"The Merry Widow" has not yet been superceded as the queen of the Viennese operettas. It was the first to come to this country and it immediately set new standards in the entire field of musical comedy production. It has no rival. In the cast assembled for the new production, Mr. Savage has spared no expense and has succeeded in getting many of the originals together.

Mabel Wilber will again sing Sonia. She has rested a season, after several arduous years in "The Merry Widow," and after studying several months is now better equipped than ever for the proper interpretation of the delightful Lehar music. Others of the the originals who will be here are Charles Meakins, Oscar Figman, Arthur Wooley, F. J. McCarthy. Then there will be new and attractive Maxim girls. As usual, Mr. Savage will have with the company, the special "Merry Widow" orchestra, selected from the grand opera organizations which he has trained for the past seasons.

Bunny at the Bijou.

Four films today at the Bijou. Under the usual faultless Bijou conditions, too, and which are made up of new and merry music, the best method of presenting films and the solid comfort of the theatre. This solid comfort is really one of the big features, and bids defiance to the bleakest kind of cold wave. In other words, it is always warm and cozy in the Bijou.

And today's quartette of big photoplays will be headed by another real Bunny film, the best one the enterprising Vitagraph people have yet turned out. It is called "Who Stole Bunny's Umbrella"? being the story of how this clever, fat comedian, John Bunny, loses his umbrella and suspects various people of having taken it.

One of the best of all dramatics is also a headliner in Edison's "The Bank Cashier." In vivid, stirring manner is set forth the love of two young bank employes for the banker's daughter. One is honest and the other a crook. Two scenes especially are thrillers. Still another dramatic, one decidedly out of the ordinary, is offered in "The New Squire." It tells of a handsome, rich young Englishman's love for a poor girl and how he won her. "At the Dog Show" is the fourth film star, and it is one of the best and most interesting of all. Ladies and children especially will delight in it.

Four Pictures at the Grand.

Four great pictures, a new song by Mr. Karp and special music by the Grand orchestra will make today one of the most brilliant of the week at Wilmington's favorite theatre. Not only is the patron ensured full value for his or her money in the pictures and music, but nowhere in the South is there a more delightful auditorium, always cozy and comfortable and perfectly ventilated, which alone from a hygienic standpoint, is a big thing.

Whether the mercury be up or down it is always comfortable and pleasant at the Grand. Mr. Karp is taking the town by storm and he will have for his song "Come-a-Back Marguerite", an Italian song that will be a great one. This is said to be one of the cleverest Italian songs ever written. The Grand orchestra will feature today a programme of Sam Fox Publishing Company's music including "The Amazon March," "Chills and Fever", ragtime; "Rose Queen", a waltz, and "First Love", a waltz.

The pictures will include a great double Cine, "The Lion Tonic", a freak picture that is ridiculously and refreshingly funny, and "Picturesque Italian Scenes," showing some of the most beautiful spots in Sunny Italy. Another great feature wil be a Pathe, "The Doctor's Blind Child", being the dramatic story of two families and the final return of a daughter. The fourth picture will be equally as good and all the films will be put on with special effects.

JUDGE ARRAIGNED IN BITTER TERMS

(Continued from Page One.)

reasonable conclusion is that Judge Archbald, by reason of this assistance from Helm Bruce, was able to convince the court that their first decision was wrong and compelled them to reverse it.

"We are impelled to the conclusion that Judge Archbald was determined—and I am inclined to think he was wrongfully determined—to have that case decided in favor of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad."

Guest of Local Commandery.

Mr. James C. Braswell, of Whitakers, N. C., Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of North Carolina, Knights of Templar, was the guest last night of Plantagenet Commandery, No. 1, of this city. It was Mr. Braswell's regular visit and inspection of the local Commandery. One candidate was initiated, a supper was served in the banquet hall of the Masonic Temple and there were a number of musical selections during the evening.

Wanted on Many Warrants.

The police last night arrested P. W. Nixon, colored, for whom they had been looking since Christmas Eve, having three warrants for him, one for assault with a deadly weapon, one for carrying concealed weapons, and one for shooting in the city limits. Abel Robinson, colored, one of two negroes who stopped lead that night in the melee, swore out the warrant for assault.

This is a Duke's Mixture Umbrella

Whether you smoke Duke's Mixture in pipe or cigarette, it is delightfully satisfying. Everywhere it is the choice of men who want real, natural tobacco.

Liggett & Myers.

Duke's Mixture

In each 5c sack there are one ***and a half*** ounces of choice Virginia and North Carolina tobacco—pure, mild, rich—best sort of granulated tobacco. Enough to make many good, satisfying cigarettes—the kind that makes rolling popular. And with each sack you get a present coupon and a book of cigarette papers free.

Get an Umbrella Free

The coupons can be exchanged for all sorts of valuable presents. The list includes not only smokers' articles —but many desirable presents for women and children— umbrellas, cameras, toilet articles, tennis rackets, catcher's gloves and masks, etc.

During January and February only we *will send our illustrated catalogue of presents FREE* to any address. Ask for it on a postal, today.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T., TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, *coupons from* FOUR ROSES *(10c tin double coupon),* PICK PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, *and other tags or coupons issued by us.*

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Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

St. Louis, Mo.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

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Via the Over-Sea Railroad over the Florida Keys, is Offered at a Comparatively Small Cost.

The Cruise will be on the New Steamship Evangeline, of the P. & O. S. S. Company, (Length 364 ft.; with 262 staterooms), sailing from Key West January 7, 1913. Other Sailings: Jan. 21, Feb. 4 and 18, March 4 and 18, April 1 and 15.

For full information, the approximate cost of the trip from any point desired, and for schedules and reservations on trains and on the ship, address the undersigned, who will accompany the party.

F. M. JOLLY,

Traffic Agent, Atlantic Coast Line, Wilmington, N. C.

Havana Office: Jan. 17 to Midsummer, Prado 61.

It will only cost a Postal Card worth One Cent to get the particulars.

A Change of Weather Must Mean a Change of Wearing Apparel

And to get the Best for the money is something else, and the place, where?

J. M. SOLKY & COMPANY

One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

Sole Agents for the Best Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Underwear and Hats—such as Strouse & Bros. and B. Kuppenheimer Clothing, Knox and Stetson Hats, the noted Norfolk and New Brunswick and Dr. Deimel's Linen Mesh Underwear.

'Phone 617. Masonic Building.

ENGINE GASOLINE

PERFECT FUEL FOR ALL GASOLINE ENGINES

MORE POWER
MORE RUNNING HOURS
FOR LESS MONEY

DROP US A CARD

If you operate a Gasoline Engine and we will show you how to Save Money on your Fuel bill.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO., Wilmington, N. C.

Kerosene, Gasoline and Lubricating Oils.

Splendid Gifts

SUBSTANTIAL GIFTS!

For every member of the family—for Mother or Sister:

Shoes, Evening Slippers to match their gowns -all colors, $3.50. Felt Slippers, $1.00 to $1.50.

For Brother or Father: Shoes, Hunting Boots, Rubber or Leather House Slippers—leather or felt, $7.50. Shoe Trees, 50c. and $1.00. Doll Shoes, all colors, 25c.

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24 NO. FRONT.

Parcels Post Drug Store

We are fully prepared to take care of all the Parcels Post business that is sent to us, and readers of The Star are cordially invited to make use of our facilities.

All orders are shipped the day that they are received, unless, it should happen to be due to CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL.

Come in and ask us about the Parcels Post and we will cheerfully give you all the information at our command.

With the improvements we are making in our store room it will not only continue to be the HANDSOMEST DRUG STORE IN THE SOUTH, but it will be THE BEST EQUIPPED and with our improvements now under way we will be able to handle a greater volume of business.

So, come to us for anything you need in the drug line.

Prompt service in and out of the city.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

The Parcels Post Drug Store.
Wilmington, N. C.

YOU CAN'T HIDE

The imperfections of your teeth.

Do you know that the first thing that you notice when introduced to anyone, is their mouth? Isn't it a source of embarrassment if your teeth are bad—it should be?

Why not start the New Year by coming to see us and have us fix up your mouth as it should be? Our prices are as low as can be, when you consider what you get.

The Cleanest Office in the Carolinas.
Graduate Nurse in Attendance.

DR. J. W. POWELL, Dentist

Phone 1634. Carrell Building.

Fancy Dressed Poultry

Chickens, Turkeys, Etc. Extra choice Beef, Veal, Country Pig Pork, All-Pork Sausage, Fresh Eggs.

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Polite Service and Prompt Delivery.

SERVICE

Our service to you is what we know it ought to be—what you want it to be—and what you will be delighted to experience. Courtesy, promptness, willingness to give you just what you want as quickly as proper attention will permit—these are points in a service that we know will please you and that we are proud to offer you.

MISSION PHARMACY

READY FOR INAUGURATION

Street Parade and Military Spectacle Will Be Features at Raleigh January 15th—Several Charters Issued Yesterday

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., January 8.—The local preparations for the ceremonies inaugurating Hon. Locke Craig as Governor of North Carolina January 15th, are being rapidly perfected. One of the special features will be the mammoth parade that will pass through the principal streets, starting from Union station immediately after the arrival of the Governor-elect and his party from Asheville.

The parade will terminate at the auditorium where the inaugural ceremony will be held. In the afternoon there will be a luncheon at the Governor's mansion, this being followed at night by a reception in the mansion. Indications are that there will certainly be a provisional brigade of the State militia here and that the military feature of the parade will be very imposing. This feature is in the hands of Major J. J. Bernard. County and municipal officials and others throughout the State are to be invited to take part in the inaugural ceremonies. Indications are that the greatest crowd that ever attended the inauguration of a Governor of North Carolina will be here for the Craig ceremonies.

Charters are issued for the Gastonia Seed and Provision Co., of Gastonia, capital $10,000 by A. C. Stroup, E. G. McLurd and others; the Apothocary Shop, Inc., Elizabeth city, capital $25,000 authorized and $5,000 subscribed by H. S. Overman, S. G. Etheridge and W. A. Worth; the Randolph Supply Co., Asheboro, capital $25,000 authorized and $2,000 subscribed by J. M. Allen and others; the Rock Bridge Telephone Co., of Rock Bridge Academy, Wilson county, capital $1,000 by R. L. Barnes and others; the Pine Level Hardware Co., of Pine Level, Johnston county, capital $25,000 authorized and $5,000 subscribed by B. Godwin and others; the M. E. Godwin Co., Pine Level, capital $25,000 authorized and $6,000 subscribed by L. E. Godwin and others.

BURGLAR IN GREENSBORO.

Man Awakes to Find Negro in Room. Telephone Company Changes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Milliner, who occupy rooms in the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Waynick, awoke yesterday morning to find crouched beneath their bed Jasper Gun, a negro about 17 years of age and who had previously been employed by the Waynicks. Mr. Milliner detected the negro while dressing and before he recovered from the shock and realized the full import of the act the burglar had slunk from the room and out onto the streets. The police were notified but a diligent search has failed to reveal any trace of the negro. He is charged with first degree burglary. Mr. Milliner had no idea as to the time the negro entered the room and there was no evidence of anything wrong aside of his presence.

The county commissioners yesterday rejected an offer by D. E. Thomas to donate a splendid site to the county upon which to erect a new court house. The offer by Mr. Thomas had the restrictions that a court house must be erected on the property and that in the event of its removal in later years the property should revert back to his heirs. Guilford has experienced a mix-up of that kind, the present site being partly encumbered by such a provision, and while thanking Mr. Thomas for his offer he was advised that unless he could cut loose all strings his site would not be considered. The site in question is value at $20,000. Mr. Thomas owns considerable property surrounding it.

Through a shaking up in the divisions of the Southern Bell Telephone Company in the State the four districts are now divided into two, with headquarters at Charlotte and Raleigh. Through the change, which was announced here last night, A. McC. Huggins, who has been manager here, goes to Raleigh to assume charge of that district, which will include Goldsboro, Wilmington and Hamlet. To succeed him here C. C. Ashmore, formerly of Greenville, S. C., and also of Hamlet, has arrived. Under the new arrangement Winston, High Point, Reidsville, Burlington will report to Charlotte, instead of to Greensboro, as formerly. It is said other changes with regard to the company offices in the State may be expected in announcements to come from Atlanta shortly.

NEGRO FIRES THROUGH DOOR

Woman Wounded In Goldsboro Brick Yard Section—Escaped

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., January 8.—Last night about 9 o'clock at Weil's brick yard, just outside the city limits, Eugene Carroll shot Julia Jones, both negroes. Carroll had gone to the woman's house in search of his girl. Being told that she was not there, it aroused his suspicion, and when Jones' wife closed the door, Carroll turned and shot through the door, hitting her in the face. The county officers were called to the scene but at this writing they have failed to capture the fugitive.

MRS. E. L. DAUGHTRIDGE ILL.

Lieut. Governor Called to Rocky Mount by Illness of Wife.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 8.—Hon. E. L. Daughtridge, Lieut. Governor, was called to his home at Rocky Mount this afternoon by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his wife. Mrs. Daughtridge was not well when her husband left home and her condition took a turn for the worse during the night.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up the System,

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form, and the most effectual form for grown people and children 50c

(Advertisement.)

SNOW HILL FIRE.

Electric Plant Destroyed—Negro Banker to Jail—Kinston Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 8.—Fire, resulting from an unknown cause, destroyed the electric light plant at Snow Hill, entailing a loss of about $10,000. The plant was located at Tyson marsh, two miles from the town, on a run which empties into Moccasin river.

J. F. Davis and the town of Snow Hill owned the plant jointly, the municipality having $3,000 invested. The insurance is $3,700. The power house was the famous "Tyson marsh mill," and a flour and corn mill and cotton ginnery was operated in connection with the lighting plant, all of which went up in smoke. The town is without any manner of street lights, and the power house will be replaced as quickly as the machinery can be secured. A new building will be erected within the corporate limits, with equipment superior to that burned. The Tyson marsh mill has been an exceedingly costly enterprise, and an unfortunate one. At the spot where it was located thousands of horse power were available for use by it and other mills. A dam, pronounced substantial by experts, gave way and put the mill out of commission on one occasion. Following this a concrete dam of modern construction was erected, but so great was the force of the current in the mill race that this, too, was demolished, flooding a large area and causing a loss of no small figures. When the building caught fire there was no way to combat the flames, the distance from town being too great to secure aid from there.

Charles F. Dunn, a negro banker of this city, went to jail when he failed to give a bond required of him by Judge Carter, in Superior Court. Dunn was indicted for usury, in that he charged extortionate interest rates on loans to his colored patrons, and his bail was fixed by the court at $300, for his appearance from day to day until his case should come up. He offered the clerk unsatisfactory collateral, and then argued the matter until the latter, disgusted, told the court officer to take the money lender in charge. Dunn, very stubborn, was taken to a cell, but did not remain here long before he changed his mind and presented the cash for his bond.

When the Kinston city schools opened after being closed a fortnight for the holidays, the total enrollment of white pupils was 953, the greatest in the schools' history. There were 60 children in excess of the Fall enrollment, and 34 more than at any time in the last year's term. Many children were refused admission because of failure to comply with the ruling of the health board requiring vaccination, and these, when they have been innoculated against smallpox, will swell the excess still more.

One of the most interesting of the defendants at this week's criminal court here is a negro named Charlie Evans, but commonly called "Doghead." He was called to answer several charges of carrying concealed weapons, assault with deadly weapon, etc., and was sentenced to three years on the roads for his ridiculous violations of the law. Doghead invaded a colored tenement house, filled with merry-making darkies, and installed himself with much ceremony as the master of ceremonies. He then required the others present to dance for his entertainment, and produced a revolver to enforce his demands. Several dancers displayed their agility. Doghead smilingly congratulating each of them, but Will Dodson positively declined to be a party to any such "foolishness", whereupon Doghead shot him through the leg without further ado. The last of the negroes to be called upon was Leonard Shepard, a one-legged hack driver. Shepard protested that he could not dance, but Evans insisted, "Well, just move 'round a little bit." Shepard "moved" hastily out of the room, but not until Doghead had shot him through his wooden leg.

An incendiary fire destroyed a barn filled with fodder and a large stack of fodder on the place of C. D. Patrick, a farmer living several miles from Kinston, incurring a damage of several hundred dollars. The stack of fodder was 350 yards distant from the barn. Padrick believes that persons whom he had angered in a business deal were responsible for his loss.

POSTOFFICE AT LUMBERTON.

Mr. Godwin Wants More Money for Site—Other Carolina News.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—Representative Godwin appeared before the House Committe on Public Buildings and Grounds today, and asked that an additional appropriation of $5,000 be allowed for a site for the proposed postoffice at Lumberton. Two years ago Mr. Godwin got an appropriation of $5,000, but this is entirely inadequate and the additional appropriation is considered necessary because of the rapid growth of the town.

A North Carolina boy is on the repair ship Panther, which left New York for Guantanamo last week, and has not been heard from since. He is Lieut. L. E. Davis. The Navy Department officials are anxious for the safety of the Panther and today sent a general lookout for the ship.

Representative Webb, of the Ninth Congressional District, made an able argument for the impeachment of Judge Archbald today. Mr. Webb has shown more interest in the case than some of the other House managers, and his speech today was an able presentation of the claims made by the House managers for impeachment of the jurist.

GOV. CRAIG TO ATTEND.

He and Mr. Daniels to be in Washington for Banquet.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—Governor-elect Craig and Josephus Daniels have advised Dr. J. A. Holmes that they will be in Washington for the banquet of the North Carolina Society, which will be held either January 25th, or February, the date depending upon the convenience of Governor Craig.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

(Advertisement.)

New white goods and ginghams. C. H. Fore & Co. (advertisement.)

BAD AUTO ACCIDENT.

Son of Lee H. Battle Seriously Wounded—Corn Growers' Meeting.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 8.—Royal Battle, 20-year-old son of Lee H. Battle, former cashier of the City National Bank, sustained a fractured skull and other serious injuries and Frank Harrison, a son of J. B. Harrison and a student at the University of Virginia, suffered several severe wounds, in an automobile accident on the High Point-Greensboro road about 3 o'clock this morning. Battle is in St. Leo's Hospital and his condition is reported as precarious.

The two young men, with Will Siler, a chauffeur and mechanician, were driving into the city and the report is that they were coming at a reckless clip when the car skidded and turned over, throwing Battle and Harrison out. Battle was partially caught beneath the car, a heavy Chalmers, and it was largely due to this that his injuries are of such a serious nature. Harrison's injuries, while painful and probably including a broken nose, were not serious enough to cause him to enter the hospital.

A large attended Corn Growers' meeting was held at the Pleasant Garden Agricultural School today with E. S. Millsaps, of the National government, and the three expert teachers in agriculture of Guilford county, as speakers and demonstrators.

WHISKEY IN ASHEVILLE

Physician Charged By Detective With Writing Illegal Prescription

(Special Star Telegram.)

Asheville, N. C., January 8.—Dr. Paul Paquin was tried in the police court today for writing an illegal whiskey prescription for D. S. Reed who is employed by the Good Government League as a detective, and was acquitted after much testimony and long argument, and Reed, who was arrested yesterday for retailing in two cases, was bound over to court. He was served with another warrant on the same charge in the court room. It came out in evidence and was admitted by Reed that he represented to Paquin that he was suffering with cold. In a third case Magistrate Gudger took Reed's recognizance for bond.

DEATH AT WASHINGTON.

Beaufort Citizen Passes While Sweeping His Yard.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, N. C., Jan. 8.—The entire city was shocked this afternoon to learn that Mr. W. P. F. Randolph had died very suddenly at his home today while sweeping the yard. The end came without warning to his immediate family. For some time he had been in poor health, but the end was not expected to come as it did. The deceased was about 68 years of age and while a native of the State of New Jersey for a number of years, had been one of Washington's highly esteemed and popular citizens. He leaves a widow and several children.

The Quickest, Simplest Cough Cure

Easily and Cheaply Made at Home. Saves You $2.

This recipe makes a pint of cough syrup—enough to last a family a long time. You couldn't buy as much or as good cough syrup for $2.50.

Simple as it is, it gives almost instant relief and usually stops the most obstinate cough in 24 hours. This is partly due to the fact that it is slightly laxative, stimulates the appetite and has an excellent tonic effect. It is pleasant to take—children like it. An excellent remedy, too, for whooping cough, croup, sore lungs, asthma, throat troubles, etc.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with ½ pint of warm water, and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2½ ounces of Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle, and add the Sugar Syrup. It keeps perfectly. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

Pine is one of the oldest and best known remedial agents for the throat membranes. Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, and is rich in guaiacol and all the other natural healing elements. Other preparations will not work in this formula.

The prompt results from this recipe have endeared it to thousands of housewives in the United States and Canada, which explains why the plan has been imitated often, but never successfully.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

(Advertisement.)

ACADEMY

SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT

Friday Night, January 10th

This Season's Most Prominent Laugh Inciter

"LITTLE MISS BROWN"

She Comes Direct From

A Long Run on Broadway

Seats on sale at Plummer's Thursday. Usual scale of prices.

ja8-3t

J. B. McCabe, Manager. Local and Long Distance 'Phone 502.

Carolina Audit & Adjustment Company,

Licensed Accountants and Auditors. Room 405 Southern Bldg. Wilmington, N. C.

Audits. Accounting Systems.

no3-tf

H. DeW. RAPALJE

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

Room 511 Southern Building.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

—W. H. JAMES—

Contractor and Builder

All Carpenter Work Done Satisfactorily.

Call 'Phone 1334.

The Casciquin Family Liniment

Aching joints; overworked muscles; bruises or contusions; stiff neck; migratory pains in limbs; sprains; aching feet or ankles; swellings; all such afflictions are promptly relieved by rubbing the affected part with Casciquin Family Liniment.

The various elements entering into this wonderful Liniment have been so wisely chosen, so accurately gauged, so skilfully mingled that a perfect "balance" between its several activities is obtained. Thus it stimulates the exterior blood vessels without super-irritation of the skin; it allays pain and tranquilizes agitated nerve centers without stupefying them and, being promptly absorbed, exercises a positive healing and restoring influence upon the muscular and cellular tissues.

Price by mail, postage paid, 25 cents per bottle.

We also manufacture the CASCIQUIN UNGUENT, a salve that will heal almost any kind of sore or erruption; and THE CASCIQUIN CURE FOR THE DRINK HABIT, each unrivalled in its own peculiar field of beneficent action.

Drop postal for free booklet relating the history of CASCIQUIN MALARIA REMEDY, a positive Specific for every form of Malarial Poisoning.

The Casciquin Chemical Co.

Lock Box S, Station B, WASHINGTON, D. C.

(Refer by permission to the First National Bank of Wilson, North Carolina.)

DAVID'S

¶Young men's special in full dress; new ideas in the designing and fashion

Hart Schaffner & Marx

make special full dress models for young men; they're very smart; you'll like them.

¶Suits $35 and up. Dress shirts, dress waistcoats, dress gloves, silk hats, silk hose, neckwear; all the things you need here ready.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

Christmas Presents

What is nicer for a present than a Stein-Bloch Suit or Overcoat, a Stetson Hat, a pair of Gloves, a Suit Case or Grip, a swell Tie, a stylish Sweater, a fancy Shirt, a beautiful Combination Set, a nobby pair of Pants, an Automobile Gloves, a dozen Arrow Collars, a pair of Silk Hose, a Scarf Pin, or an elegant Muffler and a Bath Robe with Slippers to match. For any of the above goods, come to us. We are right next to the Bijou.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

'PHONE 673.

Store Open During Holidays Until 9 P. M.

CLOSED

We wish to announce that our Art and Portrait Departments will be closed until January 11th, 1913.

Our Commercial and Amateur Departments will be open as usual.

FOLTZ & KENDRICK

'Phone 731. 504 Southern Bldg.

"MURA-LIKE"

The only perfect Flat Oil Paint for Interior Use. Sanitary and Durable.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works

21 MARKET STREET.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective January 5, 1913. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
N. 90, ! 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:20 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, * 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 80, *12:20 A. M.
No. 64, ! 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No 65, ! 6:25 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, * 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P.M.
N. 50, ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 6:45 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, *10:00 A. M.
No. 57, ! 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No.58, ! 8:15 A. M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., can 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 29, 1912.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND. Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	EAST BOUND. Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	EAST BOUND. Leave Wilmington for The Beach	WEST BOUND. Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	WEST BOUND. Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	WEST BOUND. Leave The Beach for Wilmington
* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:27 A. M.	* 6:15 A. M.	.....
6:55 " "	6:55 " "	.....	7:37 " "	7:25 " "	.....
.....	.....	.....	* 8:07 " "	* 7:55 " "	* 7:45 " "
* 8:00 " "	* 8:00 " "	.....	* 8:42 " "	* 8:30 " "	.....
! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 9:07 " "	! 8:55 " "	! 8:45 " "
* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 9:37 " "	* 9:25 " "	* 9:15 " "
! 9:30 " "	! 9:30 " "	.....	!10:12 " "	!10:00 " "	.....
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	10:00 " "	11:07 " "	10:55 " "	10:45 " "
11:30 " "	11:30 " "	11:30 " "	12:37 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	2:07 " "	1:55 " "	1:45 " "
2:00 " "	2:00 " "	.....	* 2:42 " "	* 2:30 " "	.....
x 2:30 " "	.....	.....	x 3:10 " "	.....	.....
3:00 " "	3:00 " "	3:00 " "	x 3:45 " "	.....	.....
x 3:30 " "	.....	.....	4:07 " "	3:55 " "	3:45 " "
x 4:00 " "	.....	.....	x 4:40 " "	.....	.....
4:30 " "	4:30 " "	4:30 " "	.....	.....	.....
x 5:00 " "	.....	.....	x 5:15 " "	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	5:37 " "	5:25 " "	5:15 " "
5:30 " "	5:30 " "	.....	6:12 " "	6:00 " "	.....
6:10 " "	6:10 " "	.....	6:52 " "	6:40 " "	.....
6:40 " "	6:40 " "	6:40 " "	7:42 " "	7:30 " "	7:20 " "
7:10 " "	7:10 " "	.....	8:07 " "	7:55 " "	.....
8:30 " "	8:30 " "	8:30 " "	9:37 " "	9:25 " "	9:15 " "
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	.....	10:42 " "	10:30 " "	.....
11:15 " "	11:15 " "	.....	11:57 " "	11:45 " "	.....

Special for Saturdays and Sundays.

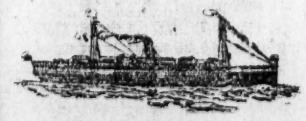
Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked (*) do not run on Sundays.
Cars marked (!) run Sundays only.
Cars marked (x) superceded by half-hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars marked (o) leave at 1:10 P. M. Saturdays.

Freight Schedule.

Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ninth and Orange Streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:00 to 3:00 P. M.

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.



New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., Jan. 3rd, 1913
Steamship "Carib," Fri., Jan. 10th, 1913

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Dec. 28th, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Sat., Jan. 4th, 1913

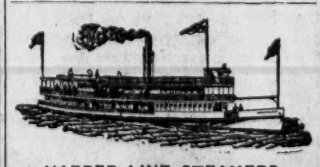
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Carib," Mon., Dec. 30th, 1912
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Jan. 6th, 1913

Steamship "Santiago" Does Not Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't., Wilmington, N. C.

H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
M. H. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.



HARPER LINE STEAMERS.

Steamer will leave Wilmington daily (except Sunday) for Southport and Fort Caswell 9:30 A. M. Leaves Southport 2:30 P. M.

se 8 tf.

J. F. LEITNER

ARCHITECT

37-23-29 Carroll Building.

BURETT H. STEPHENS

ARCHITECT

38-39-40 GARRELL BUILDING.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway

Schedule Effective January 5th, 1913.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

No. 45—5 A. M., arrive Hamlet, 9:05 A. M. Leave Hamlet, 9:25 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains Nos. 66 for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North, and with No. 81, for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points South. At Monroe with train No. 53, for Atlanta.

DAILY SLEEPER ON NO. 45 TRAIN FOR CHARLOTTE. OPEN FOR OCCUPANCY AT 10 O'CLOCK P. M.

No. 39—3:05 P. M., arrive Hamlet, 2:35 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11:00 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa. Also Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North. Pullman chair car between Wilmington and Charlotte.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

No. 40—12:30 P. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 44—12:10 A. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.

For further information, call on or telephone

CLAUDE MURRY, Union Ticket Agent, 'Phone: 1294.

F. A. FETTER, C. A., 'Phone 178, Orton Hotel.

H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

W. B. & S. R. R.

Schedule in Effect Thursday, Sept. 5, 1912.

P. M.		A. M.
3:15	Lv. . . . Wilmington . . . . Ar.	8:15
4:05	" . . . Town Creek . . . . "	7:20
4:20	" . . . . Bolivia . . . . "	7:05
4:55	Ar. . . . . Southport . . . . Lv.	6:30

Mixed train operated daily except Sunday Leaving Navasso at 8:30 A. M., arriving Southport 10:35 A. M. Leaving Southport 11:20 A. M., arriving Navassa, 1:15 P. M.

H. E. GOODWIN, Traffic Manager.

del-tf

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and BestLine West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.

Schedule in Effect May 12, 1912.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:40 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:50 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:35 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carrier in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business, without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real inteerst, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Thursday, January 9, 1913.

Our idea of a waste of time is to grumble about the weather.

We wouldn't mind receiving 11 pounds of $1,000 notes by P. P.

A great many municipalities haven't outgrown the habit of having a "Main Street."

The Legislature ought to see that North Carolina gets more for the money she spends.

No doubt Governor Sulzer, of New York, will have experiences that will make him act like a bottle of seltzer.

President Taft has his own way of coming back and it is in a way that makes trouble for the Third Termer.

If a tax were levied upon all the industries for the benefit of agriculture, what a howl there would be against that doctrine.

It's all a joke that anybody thought he was actually standing at Armageddon. Who will write the history of the Pipe Dream of 1912?

North Carolinians know a great deal about the resources of their State but the trouble is they don't do something to let those abroad know it as well as themselves.

Since President-elect Wilson is a student, he will have all the studying he wants if he expects to make a critical study of the men who think they are fit for any office in his gift.

"Some people are out of Christmas whiskey already," remarks the Montgomery Advertiser. They would probably be in a better fix if their Christmas whiskey were out of them.

"Tom Watson Again," says a headline in a Georgia paper. Isnt' it Tom Watson all the time? If the limelight did not have but one ray, Tom would tackle one end of it and claim it as his.

Says the Greensboro News: "L. B. Sasser, of Wilmington, gave corn growing in New Hanover county a big boost Monday when, at a meeting of the corn growers of the county he offered three prizes aggregating $100 in gold to the men and boys of New Hanover, Pender and Brunswick counties raising this year the greatest yield of corn per acre at the least cost. North Carolina needs more public-spirited citizens like Mr. Sasser." Wilmington has another citizen, Mr. Geo. H. Hutaff, who has contributed another hundred. If enough citizens were to do that, New Hanover could establish a permanent fund to promote agriculture. Development of the matchless agricultural resources all around Wilmington is one of the potential factors in the future growth of this city. It is a resource upon which the city can rely indefinitely.

The Republicans are crying "soup kitchen" if the tariff is revised. Manufacturers are not doing much for the workers if it is only the tariff that stands between them and the "soup kitchen." If working people really get any benefit from the tariff, it shows that their wages are paid by the public and not by the manufacturers. Into whosoever's pocket tariff benefits go, they come out of the pockets of the people. In either case, it is robbing Peter to pay Paul. All working people, whether they get any benefit from the tariff or not, have to pay their share of that tax. Probably if they didn't have to pay that tax and have the cost of their living increased by it, they could have money to buy soup. Any industry that has to depend upon taxing the masses to pay its employes is an enterprise based on a false economic principle. Protection is mostly graft for the manufacturer instead of a benefit for his employers.

TRIPLE STANDARD AGRICULTURE OF THE SOUTH

The reason that the South is the greatest agricultural region on the face of the earth is because of its triple standard of agriculture. Take eastern North Carolina as an instance. Its agricultural potentialities embrace truck growing, the production of all the staple food crops, and the growing of a crop upon which the world depends for clothing. If we were to eliminate every crop but cotton, agriculture in the South would be assured, for more countries of the entire world depend upon the South for clothing material than depend upon any other portion of the productive globe for the other necessaries for the populations of civilized and half civilized countries.

Some countries boast of their agricultural advantages because they are specially adapted to the production of food crops. Others boast of their advantages for truck growing. Others are adapted to dairying and cattle raising, but when it comes to agriculture in the South she is equal if not superior to all other countries in all the branches of agriculture that are known to man. On top of all that, the South is the world's premier cotton-growing country, the dependence of all the world to keep its spindles at work to furnish clothing for hundreds of millions of people. With the versatility embraced in the growing of all staple food crops, the fleecy staple, early vegetables, fruits, and what practically all portions of the world can produce of anything, Southern agriculture challenges the confidence of the world. It should certainly be looked upon with the utmost assurance by us who dwell in the Nation's Garden Spot and know what a country of magnificent versatility as we have in eastern North Carolina.

All the world is interested in the cotton industry and its future. Moreover, the world is uneasy lest productio nshall fall below the needs of the mills of America and Europe. The European spinners and cotton experts, especially, are anxious about the supply. They look to production in the South to keep up with the demand. According to a German authority the world's cotton crop, estimated at 20,000,000 bales annually, produced in the South, India, Egypt and other countries, is barely equal to the needs of the mills. That authority is Ludwig Bendix, who recentiy furnished a long article on this subject for "Plutus," a well-known German periodical dealing with economic subjects.

Mr. Bendix furnishes statistics to show that from 1900 to 1911, there were six years in which production was less than the mills demanded. During the same period production exceeded the demand during five years, showing that consumption and production are about evenly balanced, but it is the years of deficiency that worry the manufacturers most. Excess of production can be taken care of later but a shortage of cotton means a severe blow to the milling industry, so that the cotton crop each year is carefully watched by manufacturers here and in Europe, especially by the foreign spinners. The European spinners often get panicy over a probable short cotton crop.

European spinners want plenty of cotton and for it they are depending upon the South, for Mr. Bendix says: "Considering the momentous importance of the cotton fibre for the world's economy, it is only natural that attempts should be made to bring about a considerable increase in the world's crop. Particularly, people interested in the European cotton industry have tried to increase cotton production outside the United States. So far such efforts have not been crowned with success and the supremacy of the Union (the South) seems assured for many years to come."

Even the South's supremacy in cotton is assured by European authority, and Mr. Bendix makes the situation all the stronger when he says that "it is certain that of all the land suitable for cotton in the United States (the South), anly a twelfth to a fifteenth part is under cultivation." With all this primary requisite as to the matter of cotton-growing lands, Mr. Bendix expresses surprise that the South does not increase its cotton crop. He plainly intimates that Europe desired that, but even if the South does keep its cotton production in safe bounds it is gratifying to the European manufacturers that the South has eight times more cotton land than is devoted to the crop. This means that the South could easily produce more than 100,000,000 bales of cotton if it were to utilize all its cotton lands. Of course, the South is only going to increase its cotton production as the world is able to absorb it, but it is a matter of satisfaction that the world can look forward for centuries to the ability of the South to furnish it with cotton.

In this article it is the purpose to magnify the tremendously surpassing advantages of the South for agriculture—the agriculture of a triple standard, the agriculture of the greatest variety of crops, the agriculture that leads the world in versatility of production.

Why do 800,000 Northern farmers leave the United States and go to a country which grows only one-twentieth of the crop products that can be grown in the South? It is surely because they don't know of the South's immense soil versatility, vast productivity, and matchless climate. That is our fault.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM AGAIN.

Still they come—people who want to go into business or to make Wilmington their home. It is by the merest luck that any of them can rent a desirable residence. Several more newcomers are here and have listed with the real estate agents for modern houses. They are on the waiting list and the question is how long are they willing to wait before going on somewhere else. Some of the newcomers desire to go into business in Wilmington, and as they like this city and believe in it, they would soon be doing business if they could get located in a comfortable home.

Wilmington is growing, just as all of us hoped and expected it would. We have worked to that end, and when a need is apparent in the interest of the future progress of the city we should rally and supply the need. When there is any obstacle in Wilmington's growth and development that obstacle should be removed at once—not a year hence, but as soon as it is discovered. When anything is necessary for the continued development of the city we should recognize it without delay and promptly meet the situation. Live citizens will, and it is an evidence of live people to keep close tab on the things that should be done. When the city's needs and necessities are realized, men interested in developing Wilmington should act promptly.

All the potentialities for making Wilmington a great city are here. There are here more elements entering into the making of a city than can be found elsewhere on the South Atlantic coast. We should recognize these powerful influences for growth and development and make the most of them with absolute confidence in the result. We have every reason to have confidence in Wilmington. It has grown into a beautiful city and is getting prettier every day. The growth of the city not only has been steady, but it has ben astonishing. It has grown because it has potentialities back of its growth. Its commerce has grown and will continue to grow because Wilmington is recognized as a distributing point practically without a rival. The jobbing business has grown and will keep on growing because of a large tributary territory that is developing on a remarkable scale. Manufacturing has increased and is bound to make great strides because of Wilmington's fine distributing advantages and all the splendid facilities here for doing manufacturing of every kind. Retail business has made great gains because the population of the city and surrounding country has increased and will continue to do so. The population in and out of the city has prospered and the people are better able to buy than ever. Agriculture and trucking around Wilmington for hundreds of miles has immensely developed and it will keep on developing on a larger scale. The forces are at work to bring about that result.

All these factors in prosperity are making Wilmington bigger all the time, and yet what has been accomplished in developing our resources is merely the beginning. Wilmington must not mark time but meet the requirements of development as soon as they become known. One requirement just now is urgent. That is the need of a considerable number of modern houses for rent.

Outside of the necessity of properly housing newcomers, residents already here are clamoring for houses. Many want homes and they are anxious to know what plans are to be adopted to meet their needs. Why doesn't somebody take the initiative and do business? Delay is injurious to Wilmington. Other cities are working on various plans that have succeeded admirably. Wilmington could do the same if it will move instead of hesitating.

WILMINGTON HAS OUTGROWN HER POSTOFFICE.

With $130,585.68 representing postoffice receipts at Wilmington in 1912, it can be readily conceived that your Uncle Sam surely is doing some business in this growing North Carolina city. By reference to an article in the local department of The Star this morning, it will be seen that the postoffice business increased $12,335.25 over that of the preceding year. Uncle Sam's postoffice business jumped from $118,250.43 in 1911 to $130,585.68 in 1912. This shows an increase of over 11 per cent. during 12 months.

The postoffice receipts in Wilmington have grown steadily year after year, and quite naturally it shows that Wilmington has grown steadily and furnished that steady growth in postoffice receipts. Since 1908 the receipts have jumped from $96,448.79 to $130,585.68 in 1912, an increase of $34,136.89 in four years. Uncle Sam ought to be satisfied, for Wilmington is one of his assets.

However, as handsome and commodious as is Wilmington's postoffice, the city has outgrown it and is going to continue to outgrow it. Uncle Sam's business of $130,585.68 has overtaxed its capacity. There is lack of room to do the business, and as a consequence the immediate enlargement of the building is necessary. Already the regular postal business is cramped for room, but adding to the cramp is Uncle Sam's postal bank and parcel post business. The parcel post especially makes Wilmington's pretty postoffice entirely too small for the government's business in the growing city of Wilmington.

Uncle Sam has to do something about this. Fortunately he has the handsomest and most ample lot in the city and has plenty of room to build. He has to duplicate the postoffice, and it is a necessity requiring his early attention.

The Kansas City clergyman who declared that he would rather drink red ink than beer, has gone beyond the pale of total abstinence. If it comes to it, he should beware of red ink, for it will put him out of business quicker than slow beer.

Major London, of the Pittsboro Record, may be the Nestor of the North Carolina press, but Colonel Wade Harris, of the Charlotte Observer; Colonel Joe Reece, of the Greensboro Record, and Judge Clark, of the Statesville Landmark, are nestling close to him.

CURRENT COMMENT.

In refusing to carry liquor shipshipments by parcel post the government has left the express companies a steady source of income.—Greensboro News.

The Wilmington Star is on the right track when it says: "Fifty-five counties in North Carolina support the State and partially take care of 45 counties which absorb more from the State treasury than they pay in. The delinquents represent 45 per cent. of the State's counties and furnish 100 per cent. of the reason that the State treasury has a deficit of $750,000 for two years of State administration." All of which goes to show that the Legislature should take hold of the matter of revising the tax system of the State among the first business it takes up.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Of course an import duty upon cotton, an export crop, could not increase the price, any more than it could upon corn or wheat. But it does seem somewhat remarkable that the Republicans have not tried to create a protectionist faction in the South by putting a duty on cotton. They did recently put a duty on Philippine rice as grandstand protection for the United States rice plantations, regardless of the fact that the Philippines import millions of dollars' worth of rice from Burmah and Siam and do not promise within a century to raise enough rice for their own consumption.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

As an exporter of cotton Wilmington is gaining ground rapidly. The exports last year footed up 507,26 bales. This was against 383,112 in 1911, and 298,595 in 1910. North Carolina's seaport city continues to hold fourth place as a Southern exporting center, Galveston ranking head, where it will probably always stand. Savannah is second, and New Orleans third. These four Southern ports handle about one-half of the total quantity of cotton produced in the whole country. Again, North Carolina holds its rank as the third State in number of cotton spindles and is creeping up on South Carolina at a rate that indicates the probability that it will soon pass that State and take second place. North Carolina has 3,402,996 spindles. In 1909 it had 2,958,235, and in 1904 it had 1,916,339. South Carolina has 4,327,178 spindles. North Carolina, of course, far leads in the number of mills. The ranking State is Massachusetts with 11,066,846 spindles. South Carolina's per cent. is 13.7; North Carolina's 10.8. Outside these three, no other State has as many as a million spindles.—Charlotte Observer.

PTOMAINE POISONING.

Bad Fish Make Trouble in Wilson—Mr. Hale's Successor.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 8.—Eight cases of ptomaine poisoning resulting, in the opinion of the attending physicians, from the eating of spoiled fish, have been reported to the Board of Associated Charities and every effort is being made by the organization to look after the several families. In every instance the sick people were found to be in a serious condition and without care. The officers are making an investigation and will endeavor to locate the origin of the trouble.

Mr. S. H. Anderson, vice president of the Branch Banking Company, has assumed active control of that institution since the death of President J. C. Hales and will continue in that position pending the election of a president. Because of the fact that the condition of the health of Mr. Hales was well known to the directors, they were fully informed of his plans and policies and the business goes on without interruption.

25 MILLIONS DAMAGE.

California Citrus Growers Suffered Greatly From the Freeze.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 8.—Twenty-five million dollars was the amount fixed today by consensus of opinion regarding the loss sustained by citrus fruit growers in the three days' freeze ending this morning. Earl G. Dezell, assistant general manager of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, said that accurate estimates of damage could not be made for several days, but $25,000,000 is regarded as a conservative estimate. Other estimates run as high as $40,000,000.

Oranges advanced 50 cents a box in the Los Angeles wholesale market today. This was a direct result of the freeze. Grape fruit went up 25 cents a box.

Temperatures around 30 degrees were expected in some sections of the citrus region again tonight, but the weather bureau assured growers that tomorrow morning would mark the end of the necessity of burning smudges in the groves.

TRY NAVAL STORES TRUST

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals Orders Trial at Savannah

Savannah, Ga., January 8.—The clerk of the United States Court here has just received the opinion of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of the government against the American Naval Stores Company, the so-called naval stores trust. The higher court overruled the demurrers filed by the defendant company and the case is ordered to trial on its merits in Savannah.

NOSTRILS AND HEAD STOPPED UP FROM COLD OR CATARRH? TRY ELY'S CREAM BALM

Instantly Clears Air Passages; You Breathe Freely, Nasty Discharge Stops, Head Colds and Dull Headache Vanish.

Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning! the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm dissolves by the heat of the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose, head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake tonight struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with it's running nose, foul mucous dropping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.

Special Agents: J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

(Advertisement.)

Dear Amy:

I feel so refreshed this morning that I'll pay you that letter I owe you. I just haven't felt like writing for a long time, but yesterday my new furniture came out and I fixed up my bedroom. My, how I slept!

It makes you feel so much more cheerful and happy to wake up in a beautifully furnished bedroom.

You want to be careful though when you buy your furniture. While you are at it, get the good kind that will last, like I did.

John and the baby are fine and dandy.

As ever, LOU.

P. S.—I'm delighted with my new furniture. I bought it from

A. D. RICH COMPANY

'Phones 172 and 1971. 110-112 N. Front St.

Sole Agents for KNABE Pianos.

YOU CAN CURE AN OLD SORE BUT NOT WITH SALVES

Every old sore can be cured unless it be of a malignant cancerous nature. But no chronic ulcer can be cured by the application of salves or other external treatment. You must get down to the origin and cause before you can produce curative effects. Bad blood is responsible for old sores and the one certain cure therefore is a thorough purification and upbuilding of the circulation. As long as impurities are left in the blood they will be deposited into the ulcer to keep up the inflammation and irritation and nature can make no progress toward healing the place. Nothing is so sure to produce a cure of old sores as S. S. S. This is nature's perfect blood remedy, composed of the most healing and at the same time the most penetrating and blood-purifying properties. It removes every particle of morbid matter from the circulation and assists nature to increase the healthful, nutritious corpuscles of the blood. S. S. S. makes pure blood and pure blood is nature's unfailing cure for old sores. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THE RIGHT S.S.S. REMEDY

McDonald's Specials.

North Carolina Banks

I own and offer for sale:

Wilmington Banks—
25 shares SOUTHERN NATIONAL.
28 shares AMERICAN NATIONAL.

Charlotte—
20 shares American Trust Co.

Greensboro—
25 shares Greensboro Loan & Trust Co.

I have customers wanting to sell:
40 Greensboro National Bank.
2 Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.
25 Hickory Banking & Trust Co.
2 Bank of Magnolia.
People's National Bank, Winston-Salem, and others.

I want to buy:
20 Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., Bank of Madison, First National Bank, Durham; and Raleigh Bank, any Wilmington Bank, any Charlotte Bank, any Durham Bank.

BANK STOCKS OF NORTH CAROLINA ARE GROWING DAILY IN VALUE. THOSE THAT BUY NOW WILL REAP GOOD RETURNS, FOR SOME OF THESE BANKS ARE SELLING NOW FOR $20 A SHARE MORE THAN 8 MONTHS AGO.

C. C. McDonald, Stocks and Bonds, Raleigh, N. C.

HALF PRICE!

ALL COAT SUITS and COATS will be SOLD at HALF PRICE.

Dress Goods

SHORT LENGTHS in WOOLEN DRESS GOODS at HALF PRICE.

CASH SALE. CASH SALE.

A. D. BROWN

1913

The New Year is just beginning, and it's the best time to plan your saving campaign for the next twelve months. What you accomplish depends upon the start you make. Systematic saving gets the best results. We shall be glad to have your 1913 account.

Home Savings Bank

115 No. Front St. Orton Bldg.

THE ATLANTIC INN

Convenient to the Traveling Public.

LARGE ROOMS & GOOD RESTAURANT SERVICE

Opposite Union Depot

Gieschen Bros. Props.

INCREASED OVER $12,000

Wilmington Postoffice Receipts Reached $130,585.68 During 1912—Growth and Parcel Post Tax Capacity of Building.

Receipts at the Wilmington postoffice during 1912 amounted to $130,585.68, an increase of $12,335.25 over the receipts of 1911, which were $118,250.43. This is the largest increase in any year since 1908, and the growth of the postal business, together with the constantly increasing business of the parcel post, has taxed the capacity of the office and more room is imperatively needed, especially for quarters for the parcel post department.

Every inch of space available for lock boxes, even, is utilized. The building was occupied in 1891, and at that time and for several years thereafter, amply served the needs of the office, but today the volume of business is far greater than the facilities afforded for handling it, and the congestion is such that early relief is necessary.

Since 1908 the receipts have grown from $96,448.79 to $130,585.68, an increase of $34,136.89, or more than one-third in four years. The growth has been steady. The receipts in 1909 showed an increase of $6,128.03 over those of 1908, the total being $102,576.82, and 1910 showed a growth of $8,625.82 over the year preceding, the sum being $111,202.64.

The receipts by months during 1912, compared with 1911, were as follows:

	1911	1912
January	$11,474.31	$12,322.10
February	8,235.07	9,466.94
March	10,552.44	11,614.30
April	11,197.07	10,439.06
May	8,136.90	12,290.64
June	9,190.60	8,462.99
July	8,684.43	11,951.82
August	10,160.12	8,353.18
September	8,898.77	11,005.45
October	10,705.57	11,826.64
November	9,694.46	10,586.51
December	11,320.60	12,268.24
Total	$118,250.43	$130,585.68

To enlarge the quarters at the postoffice it is very likely that it will be necessary to remove the postmaster's office to the opposite side of the hallway, in the room now occupied by the railway mail clerks. Quarters for the railway mail clerks might be arranged in the basement. With the changes suggested, some seem to think that ample room could be provided for the present, but it appears that the time is not far distant until the business of the office will require that the postoffice building be enlarged.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Several Sentenced for Stepping on the Toes of the Law.

For stealing and pawning a pistol of Thomas Evans, colored, Tony Herring, a negro, got six months yesterday morning in the Recorder's court. W. Kirkland, a boy, classed with negroes, but who appears to be white, was sent up for three months for larceny of a pipe wrench belonging to the A. C. L. He swore he had found the wrench on Red Cross street, but he told two stories about buying a pair of pliers and a glass cutter, and this sealed his fate. S. Shiene, white, paid $4.70 costs for leaving a horse unhitched.

Abe Ellis, colored, was charged by Augusta Hill with choking her in a house on Orange, between Front and Second streets. He was also charged with disorderly conduct, as was the Hill woman. The testimony was that Augusta was intoxicated and that the man tried to get her to be quiet, whereupon she let out a yell to the effect that murder was being done. Both were pinched, but Ellis was dismissed and the woman given 30 days in jail.

Luther Walker, white, charged with assisting in separating about $200 from O. B. Martin, white, on a joy ride Monday night, was held in the sum of $250 for this morning. Martin is from Mullins, S. C., and was drinking with Walker and another white man, for whom the police are looking.

Several cases docketed for yesterday morning had to be continued until this morning because Jailor Branch was absent from the jail, on a hunt for a crazy negro, and the prisoners could not be brought out. Among the cases sent over to this morning were those against Herbert Baccus, colored, larceny of a case of snuff from S. P. McNair & Co.; George Allen, colored, assault with pistol on Abel Robinson some time ago; John Covington, colored, assault on Abel Robinson; and George Allen, carrying concealed weapons.

Cyrus D. Hogue, Esq., represented the State in the absence of Assistant City Attorney Peschau, who was in attendance upon Council meeting.

Interest in Corn Contest.

Attention of many people, both in the city and county has been riveted to the proposition of a corn growing contest by the offers of Mr. L. B. Sasser, of the Mission Pharmacy, and Mr. Geo. H. Hutaff, of the Coca-Cola Bottling Works, who have put up a cool hundred dollars apiece to be awarded to the men or boys who grow the most corn on an acre of land this year. These liberal offers have had the effect of impressing the seriousness and value of competitive effort among the farmers to produce more corn this year than they ever have before. Demonstrator J. P. Herring is still receiving other prizes to be offered the farmers and their boys.

No Clue to Thieves.

The police are entirely without a clue to the identity of the parties who broke into the grocery store of Mr. J. W. Lewis, at No. 1302 Castle street Monday night. It is believed that the merchandise stolen was carried away on a dray, inasmuch as it would doubtless have weighed 200 or 300 pounds. The burglars got into the store by breaking open the front door and took about $50 worth of groceries and dry goods and 75 cents in cash.

Hear Mr. Karp.

Grand's new singer is the sensation of the town. Hear him in a new Italian song today. (advertisement.)

C. H. Fore & Co., sell the celebrated lyx hosiery and Merode underwear. (Advertisement.)

THE 24TH. ANNUAL MEETING

Stockholders of Wilmington's Oldest Financial Institution In Session Yesterday—Officers for Year Elected

The 24th annual meeting of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company, Wilmington's oldest as well as one of its most substantial and prosperous banking institutions, was held at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the directors' room in the handsome bank building, No. 110 Princess street. The past year's business has been all that could be expected and the stockholder's were gratified at the splendid showing made, as reflected by the reports of the officers.

Mr. George R. French was elected chairman of the meeting and presided, while a record of the proceedings was kept by Mr. J. L. Williams, cashier of the bank. Messrs. Wm. Calder and J. V. Grainger were appointed as a committee to canvass the stock represented and they reported 744 shares of stock represented in person and 533 by proxy, making a total of 1,277 out of the 2,000 outstanding.

The feature of the meeting was the report of Mr. C. E. Taylor, Jr., president of the institution. It showed a handsome gain in all departments of the bank, and the best year in the bank's history. Among the other items he mentioned a gain of over $500,000 in deposits since the occupancy of the building 13 1-3 months ago; the opening of 2,176 new accounts during the year, compared with 1,789 the preceding year, and a total net profits of 33.39 per cent on the capital stock. He reported that the bank suffered no loss during the year by reason of any bad loan or investment. Mr. Taylor referred to the large increase in the number of accounts of people in moderate circumstances. The bank, he said, was organized primarily to afford a safe depository for the salaried and working man and he was glad to see that so many of them had got the habit of saving. Mr. Taylor called attention to the large number of newcomers to Wilmington and spoke of the rapid development of the city and section. He said that the funds of the bank are used so far as possible in local loans, where our own community would be benefitted.

Mr. H. C. Bear, chairman of the auditing committee, reported a thorough examination of the bank by his committee and stated that the stockholders should feel proud of the condition in which the affairs of the institution were found by the committee.

After informal talks by several stockholders, in which remarks occasionally were offered to compliment the officers and directors upon the year's showing, the following directors were elected: Messrs. H. Walters, J. V. Grainger, William Calder, Jas. H. Chadbourn, H. L. Vollers, N. B. Rankin, D. O'Connor, John D. Bellamy, Jr., W. V. Hardin, Daniel H. Penton, Donald MacRae, Lyman Delano, J. W. Norwood, C. E. Taylor, Jr., H. C. Bear. The last named is the only new member of the board.

The directors held a meeting immediately after adjournment of the stockholders' meeting and re-elected the old officers, as follows:

President—C. E. Taylor, Jr.

Vice Presidents—H. Walters, J. W. Norwood.

Cashier—J. L. Williams.

Assistant Cashier—W. Hull Moore.

Teller—J. G. Thornton.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company was organized in 1888 and is 25 years old the 1st of March, next. It is the oldest bank in Wilmington and the oldest savings bank in North Carolina. The institution heads the trust company honor roll in 1912 in the city, county and State and is the 28th in the entire United States. Since January 1st, 1907, it has increased its profits from $165,237.68 to $333,928.71, the present amount, besides paying 25 per cent annual dividends. In the same period the deposits have increased from $1,350,891.30 to $2,073,697.43, which is said to be the largest individual deposits of any bank in the State—National, State or savings. The stock, it is said, will sell readily at $425 to $450, which is said to be higher than any other North Carolina bank stock.

The officers and stockholders of the institution are hopeful of an even more successful year in 1913 than they had in 1912.

OFFICERS' NARROW ESCAPE

Gus Cummings Insane, Shoots at Deputies Sent to Arrest Him

Yesterday morning after a policeman had made affidavit before the Clerk of the Superior Court that Gus Cummings, a negro 45 years old, was believed to be insane, and a lunacy warrant had been issued, Sheriff Cowan and Jailor Branch went to No. 506 Harnett street to arrest the man. Finding him barricaded in his room and defiant, they telephoned for several other deputies and Messrs. A. L. Kelly, E. C. Reynolds, Melvin Horne, George W. Branch, John H. Davis and W. B. Savage responded. They surrounded the place, guarding the windows and doors, and Deputies Kelly and George W. Branch attacked a window. Just then the negro turned his gun loose on the two men and sent a ball so close to them that they heard its "whine" and felt the wind of it. Deputy Branch admits that he could feel the ball plowing right through him. Finding all efforts to get the negro out of the house of no avail, the hose wagon was sent for and the lunatic informed that he would get a bath at high pressure if he didn't surrender. One glimpse of the approaching wagon was enough for Cummings and he surrendered. He had his gun, a pick, an axe and various other weapons in the room. Sheriff Cowan placed him in jail pending the lunacy investigation by the clerk, and if it is found that he is insane, he will be sent to the asylum for colored people at Goldsboro.

The Polvogt Company begin today to cut the remaining stock of ladies' suits and coats to one-half regular price. (advertisement.)

TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM

Red Cross Building Committee Has Everything Ready to Begin the Structure—Cause of Delay Is Explained

The attendance upon the meeting of the Red Cross Society yesterday at the Colonial Inn was the largest in the history of the local society. Mrs. Cuthbert Martin, the president, presided. Mrs. S. Mendelsohn is secretary. Routine business was attended to, and the report of the sale of Red Cross seals was made.

Although the returns are not all in, it is stated that not less than 90,000 seals were sold, an increase of about 30,000 over the corresponding period of 1911. The prize of $10 in gold offered for the most artistic design made of the seals was awarded to Mrs. Cuthbert Martin, the judges being Messrs. J. J. Blair, H. M. Chase, Raymond Hunt and Eric Norden. The exhibit of designs may be seen at Peck & Holloway's hardware store, No. 109 North Front street. Complete returns of all who purchased 50 or more seals will be published later.

Following is the report of the building committee:

"Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 8, 1913.

"To the President and Members of the Wilmington Red Cross Society.

"The building committee begs leave to present the following report: It was the sincere hope of this committee to report a sanitarium completed or nearing completion at this time, but obstacles have arisen from time to time and have caused an entire change of plans with consequent delay in our operations.

"A lot 132x330 feet, situated between Wright and Meares streets and Fourth and Fifth streets in the southern portion of the city, was purchased as a site for the sanitarium, but as the residents and property owners in the neighborhood objected so strenuously, building operations were postponed.

"While thas matter was being agitated the County Commissioners realizing the need of our projected institution, and being desirous of rendering further assistance, deeded to the society 10 acres of land about two miles distant from the city, about one half mile from the Castle Haynes road.

"As the approach to this location is almost impassable for heavy wagons and automobiles and as the architect has informed us that it will be difficult to get bids for erecting the sanitarium on account of the extra trouble and expense incurred in transporting the building material, this committee would suggest that the society take some effective measures toward having this road put in good condition at once.

"We have the funds in hand to begin the erection of the building, the plans are drawn, specifications completed and are prepared to award the contract. The building committee was created primarily for the purpose of obtaining a suitable plot of ground and erecting thereon a sanitarium for the care of the indigent poor of New Hanover county who are victims of tuberculosis, but a good part of our time has been taken in denying unfounded rumors circulated by those who are either ignorant of our purpose or who are opposed to our erecting a sanitarium.

"This institution is to care only for the tuberculosis indigent poor who are residents of New Hanover county, no patients being received from other counties in the State.

"In this connection we wish to emphasize the fact that it is not our intention that this sanitarium should interfere with, or in any manner, oppose the good work being done at the State Sanitarium at Montrose, but rather to assist that institution by caring for the helpless and bedridden tuberculosis patients of the county who are denied admission to Montrose.

"When the Red Cross Sanitarium is completed equal accommodations will be provided for the white and colored races, and this is particularly necessary as the State makes no provision for the care of the consumptive negro; a race that is very prone to tuberculosis.

"In conclusion the committee would suggest that each member of the society assist in disseminating these facts relative to our work, and also endeavor to overcome the exaggerated fear of tuberculosis now so prevalent among people who forget that the danger they know to be present is just that, from which they are to a great extent protected, because it can be avoided.

"JOHN C. WESSELL,
"Acting Secretary Building Com."

CONFERENCE TONIGHT.

Presbyterial Meeting at First Church Opens This Evening.

This evening at 7:30 the first session of the elders and deacons' conference of the Wilmington Presbytery, will be held at the First Presbyterian church. Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the church, will make the introductory talk. Rev. George Atkinson, of Albemarle, will deliver an address on the subject of personal evangelism to emphasize the evangelistic work; and Mr. W. C. Smith, of Richmond, will discuss the subject, "Consecrated Possessions." Between 50 and 100 delegates will arrive in the city today to attend the conference and they will be guests in the homes of members of the local Presbyterian churches.

The conference will be open to both men and women of the city and it is hoped that there will be a large attendance at each meeting.

IF YOU HAVE MONEY TO INVEST

Write or call to see us. A part of the business of this bank is to direct the investment of money. We have some high-class County and School Bonds, yielding 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually by coupons. These can be supplied without premium and we recommend them.

The Southern National Bank

MUST CONNECT WITH SEWER

Council Passed Ordinance Yesterday Naming Streets Embraced In Territory—Other Matters Matters Before Body

The regular weekly meeting of the City Council yesterday morning was featured by the passage of an ordinance requiring that on and after March 1st, 1913, all houses or premises accessible to the water and sewerage systems must make sewer connections with the municipal plant. This means that a great many of the surface closets now in use will be done away with after that date. The number is expected to be further reduced in a short time as the contract for extending the sewerage system in the northern, eastern and southern sections of the city will likely be let next week.

Mayor Pro Tem. Tiencken presided as Mayor Smith had not returned from the meeting of the Carolina Municipal Association at High Point. All the other members were present. In attendance also were Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer; Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, city superintendent of health; Assistant City Attorney Geo. L. Peschau; Chief Chas. Schnibben, of the fire department. A letter was read from Mr. J. A. Springer with reference to a sidewalk account, action on which was taken at the last meeting. He said in his communication that the Council took a wrong view of the matter and as the city had taken a non-suit in court he would hesitate about paying the costs of the action. The matter was left open until the next meeting and in the meantime the city attorney is to be consulted. Mr. W. B. Thorpe, Mr. T. D. Love and Mr. Stevens appeared before the Council and urged that Water street, between Orange and Ann, which is now practically impassable, be improved. Members of Council realized that the street should be improved and the request was referred to Councilman P. Q. Moore for immediate action.

The Pickard-Bleecker Automobile Company was granted permission to remove its gasoline storage tank from its present location, under the floor of the new building being constructed by Mr. D. L. Gore at No. 7 North Third street, to a point directly in front of the building, between the curbing and sidewalk, the same having been recommended by the chief of the fire department. Mr. B. H. Marshall appeared before the Council again and asked that the depression in the street at 16th and Princess be filled in. He was promised that the request would be given attention just as soon as possible. Action on the request of Mr. J. W. Brown, who was injured by a fall over an obstruction in the street at Fourth and Harnett a few weeks ago, that he be paid for the two weeks he was confined indoors, was deferred until a later meeting. The city attorney has recommended that the claim be paid and the reason action was deferred was to ascertain the amount that is wanted by Mr. Brown. Consideration of a sidewalk bill against Dr. C. T. Harper of $58.90 was deferred until a later meeting. Approval of the contract between the city and Mr. D. L. T. Capps for plumbing in connection with the improvements at the Front street market house was deferred until Mayor Smith returns to the city.

Suggestion was made that Council adopt a resolution calling on the Decaire Incinerator Co., to know whether or not they intend to carry out their contract with the city to install an incinerator, but no action was taken, as it is desired to first have a conference on the matter. Mr. McKee, representative of the company, is expected to arrive in a few days.

Councilman B. C. Moore said that complaint had been made to him that loose dirt being placed at Second and Campbell streets made it almost impossible for the heavy ice wagons to use the thoroughfare. The matter was referred to Councilman P. Q. Moore.

Councilman B. C. Moore said there is one disabled man in the fire department and two in the police department and asked if the city had any authority to retire these men on half pay. The firemen are in the last stages of a fatal disease and cannot last much longer, he said, while one of the two referred to in the police department is seriously ill and may not recover and the other one is in pretty bad shape. These men are now drawing full salary. Members of Council did not know of any law by which they could retire the men on half salary, but mention was made of the fact that it has been stated by Senator Marsden Bellamy that he expected to introduce in the present General Assembly a bill providing for a pension for disabled police officers.

A communication was received from the civil service commission announcing an examination of applicants had been held and that Mr. H. E. Smith was eligible for election to the police force and Messrs. J. D. Shipp, J. C. Carroll and L. L. King were eligible for service in the fire department. Upon motion of Councilman B. C. Moore the firemen were elected. No action was taken as to the applicant eligible for police service.

Must Make Sewer Connections

The following ordinance or resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, the City of Wilmington has acquired proper sewer lines and proper water service is available on the streets hereafter set out, and whereas the public health requires that all houses and premises located on or accessible to any such street or public way shall be properly connected with such systems, all owners of houses and premises, contractors, builders, persons, firms or corporations having charge and control of buildings located on property bordering on or accessible to the following streets, are hereby notified and required on or before March 1st, 1913, to make proper sewer and water connections for all water connections, bath tubs, lavatories, sinks and privies on such respective lots and blocks, to wit:

"Queen street, from Third street to Cape Fear river; Castle street, from Eighth street to the Cape Fear river; Church street, from Seventh street to Surry street; Nun street, from Sixth street to Front street; Ann street, from a point midway between Sixth street and Seventh street to Front street; Ann street, between Eighth and Ninth streets; Orange street, from Ninth street to Front street; Dock street, from Ninth street to the river; Market street, from Tenth street to the river; Princess street, from Tenth street to the river; Chesnut street, from Tenth street to the river; Grace street, from Tenth street to the river; Gywnn and Walnut streets, from Dickinson street to the river; Rankin and Red Cross streets, from Dickinson street to Nutt street; Miller street, from Wood street to Dickinson street; Campbell street, from Fourth to Third streets; Nutt street, from Grace street to Red Cross street; Front street, from Castle street to Red Cross street; Second street, from a point midway between Wooster and Queen streets to Red Cross street; Third street, from Queen to Campbell street; Fourth street, from Castle to Campbell streets; Fifth street, from Castle to Red Cross streets; Sixth street, from a point midway between Queen and Castle streets to Red Cross street; Seventh street, from Castle street to Church street; Seventh street, from Orange street to Red Cross street; Eighth street, from Ann street to Chesnut street; Ninth street, from a point midway between Nun and Church streets to Grace street; Tenth street, from Market street to Grace street; Dickinson street, from Grace street to Miller street.

"Application for permit must be made to the Water and Sewerage Department, and all connections and work done shall be done in accordance with existing ordinance and under the supervision of the plumbing inspector."

Reports for December

Reports for December were received from the different departments. The health department reported 78 births, 40 white and 38 colored; 50 deaths, 20 white and 30 colored. Non-resident deaths, four white and two colored. Temporary resident death rate per thousand: White, 14.62; colored, 22.54; total, 18.39. Dr. John Thames, assistant superintendent of health, made 41 visits to indigent poor; 12 office consultations indigent poor; 32 patients were sent to the James Walker Memorial Hospital; five cases of typhoid fever were reported for the month.

Dr. Thos. B. Carroll, meat and dairy inspector, made 21 inspections of dairies and dairy farms, finding the sanitary conditions, health of cattle and attendants good. He made 1,818

(Continued on Page Six.)

4% Interest

Compounded Quarterly
Paid on All Accounts

Safest for Savings

The Peoples Savings Bank

Safety & Service

Our Twin Watch Words

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

110 PRINCESS STREET.

Oldest, Largest North Carolina Savings Bank

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"THE STORE THAT'S ALWAYS BUSY

Pruning Knife

Is at Work!

Winter Garments Must Go!

Ladies' Coats, Coat Suits and Dresses
Cut to the Core.

Ladies' Suits and Coats, $16.50; Cut Price	$ 8.98
Ladies' Suits and Coats, $15.00; Cut Price	$ 7.50
Ladies' Suits and Coats, $22.50; Cut Price	$11.25
Ladies' Suits and Coats, $25.00; Cut Price	$12.50
Ladies' Suits and Coats, $27.50; Cut Price	$15.00

NEW ARRIVALS IN SPRING SILKS.

Egyptian Voiles, 40 inches; Special, 39c yard.

French Voiles De Luxe, Satin Stripes; Special, 50c yard.

19-inch Tub Silks, 39c, 43c, 65c and $1.00 yard.

27-inch Striped Voiles, all colors; Special, 35c yard.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Miss Ruth Mitchell, of Oxford, is in the city, the guest of friends for a few days.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Sims and Miss Margaret Barrett, of Chicago, and Mr. Walter Sloan, of this State, constitute a pleasant party of visitors to the city.

* * *

Miss Augusta Boykin, who has been spending the holidays here with her mother, has returned to Greenville, N. C., to resume her studies in the East Carolina College.

* * *

Their friends will be glad to welcome back to the city Mrs. B. A. Larkins and daughter, Miss Linnie Larkins, who are stopping at the Colonial Inn for a week.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Literature Department of North Carolina Sorosis will be held at the home of the chairman, No. 207 South Fourth street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

* * *

Mr. Adair M. McKoy, who has held a position with the Murchison National Bank, has resigned to travel for the Burroughs Adding Machine Company. He will make this city headquarters.

* * *

Miss Agnes Tousaunt, of New York, is the guest of Mrs. L. J. Hannah at No. 118 South Fifth street. Miss Tousaunt has been with friends at Charlotte and before her return North, she will visit in Newbern.

* * *

Mrs. F. A. Fetter is visiting friends and relatives in Littleton. About the last of the month Mr. and Mrs. Fetter will entertain Mrs. Fetter's sister, Miss Reba Johnson, and Mr. and Mrs. Mack Johnson.

* * *

The Luther League of St. Paul's church will meet tonight in the Luther Memorial Building at 8:15. This will be one of the most important meetings of the year as new officers will be elected and plans discussed for the new year. It is urged that all members will be present

* * *

Tuesday's Asheville Citizen: "Mrs. William A. Wright has returned to Wilmington, after a visit to her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William Augustus Wright. Mrs. Wright will return to the city shortly for a stay accompanied by her daughters, Miss Alice Wright and Miss Sallie Wright."

* * *

The committee in charge, North State Lodge No. 222, Independent Order B'nai Brith, has issued the following card: "Brother Julius I. Peyser, grand president, and Rabbi Abram Simon (both of Washington, D. C.) will deliver addresses at Temple Israel on Sunday, January 12th, 1913, at 8 P. M. You, your family and friends are cordially invited to attend. After the addresses at the Temple, a reception will be held at Harmony Club Rooms, to give you an opportunity to meet the distinguished visitors."

* * *

Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock Mr. Neill McKoy Bryan, of Elizabethtown, and Miss Martha J. Maultsby, of this city, were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. R. A. Wright, at No. 206 Orange street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster. It was a quiet home affair and afterward the couple left on the 8:30 train to visit the home of the groom's father, Mr. W. M. Bryan, at Bue's Creek. Mr. Bryan holds a position with the railroad at Elizabethtown and the couple will live there.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Concordia Society was held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the rooms of Harmony Circle. The reports of the various officers showed that the society is thriving and in good financial condition. Officers were elected for the new year as follows: President, Mrs. S. A. Schloss; vice president, Mrs. S. Solomon; secretary, Mrs. S. Mendelsohn; treasurer, Mrs. Albert Solomon; trustee, Mrs. M. W. Jacobi; directors, Mrs. B. Solomon, Mrs. George Honnet, Mrs. Samuel Bear, Sr., Mrs. J. Weil and Mrs. L. B. Frank.

* * *

MARRIAGE OF YOUNG COUPLE LAST EVENING.

Of interest to many friends in this city was the marriage at 9 o'clock last night at the home of the bride, on North Fourth street, when Miss Annie Ruby Johnson became the bride of Mr. Loney Parker, a well known young man of this city. The ceremony was impressively performed by Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and in attendance were only a few relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Parker will make their home in Wilmington, where both have a large number of friends, who will be interested in the announcement of their marriage. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Johnson.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orton were H. A. London, Jr., J. A. Fricker, Charlotte; R. W. Crawford, Rocky Mount; Dr. J. C. Braswell, Whitakers; W. H. Shearin, Castle Haynes; J. J. McKay, Bolivia; Mrs. A. J. McKinnon, Maxton.

—Arrivals at The Southern yesterday included J. B. Melvin, Rocky Mount; A. E. Burton, Burgaw; A. S. Ray, Fayetteville, N. C.; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Blackman, Miss Louise Callihan, Boardman, N. C.; H. T. Parish, Florence, S. C.; O. F. Justice, Sneed's Ferry; John A. Smith, Kelly; J. W. Swindle, Reidsville.

—Mr. J. H. Polk, a popular young mechanic, who for the past several months has been employed in the shops of the Pickard-Bleecker Auto Company, in this city, leaves this morning for his former home at Pittsboro, N. C. He has many friends in Wilmington who will regret to know that he will not return to the city but will take a position elsewhere.

Ladies attend the half-price sale at Polvogt's today in their ready-to-wear department. Suits and coats at one-half price and less. (advertisement.)

Half price sale in Polvogt's suit department beginning today, ending Saturday. (advertisement.)

CONVICT SHOT BY ANOTHER?

Arthur Walker, Colored, Seriously Wounded, in Hospital.

In spite of the secrecy that has evidently been thrown around the matter, it was learned late last night from an authoritative, though unofficial source, that a negro convict was shot and seriously wounded by another at the camp in East Wilmington some time Saturday. Arthur Walker, whose nickname is "Buzzard", is the name of the negro who was shot, and he is in the James Walker Memorial Hospital for treatment. A negro who is known among his fellow convicts as "Rudie" did the shooting.

Both were "trusties". They had a falling out over some matter and "Rudie" is said to have come to the city, purchased a pistol and returned to the camp and fired at Walker, one of the bullets taking effect in his thigh. Walker was seriously wounded, but has a chance to recover. It is presumed that the man who did the shooting was immediately taken into custody.

It was about 11 o'clock last night when The Star learned of the shooting. The camp in East Wilmington was called over the telephone and Mr. James, the superintendent, was asked for. At first it was stated that he had retired, but later The Star man was informed that Mr. James had come to the city. The guard who answered the telephone was asked to furnish the names of the negroes in the affair and the particulars. He said that he did not know anything about the shooting as he was not present at the time. When asked the direct question he admitted that he had heard something of the affair, but said he did not know the names of the negroes. Later, after The Star had learned the name of the man in the hospital, the camp was again called. The same guard answered the telephone and he was asked if Arthur Walker was there and he replied that he had been there, but was now in the hospital. Asked who shot Walker, the guard said that he did not know. His manner of speech indicated that he knew much more than he felt at liberty to give out.

In an effort to learn the full particulars of the affair, The Star man called the chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, but owing to the late hour he received no answer.

Just why there should be any disposition on the part of anyone connected with the county government to conceal such matters from the public is hard to explain, and the Commissioners, when the matter is brought to their attention, will no doubt give instructions that in the future full information of escapes, accidents and affrays occurring at the camp be given out for publication.

It was also learned last night too late to be verified that a "trusty" escaped yesterday, leaving his cart or wagon at a point about 13th and Market streets.

NAVIGATION AND PILOTAGE.

Regular Monthly Meeting of Board of Commissioners Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 8, 1913.

Regular monthly meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage was held today, Chairman James Sprunt presiding, and there being present also Commissioners H. G. Smallbones and Richard Dosher. Clerk L. Brown McKoy kept a record of the proceedings.

Reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

The Commissioners made extended reference to the splendid service of the Revenue Cutter Seminole upon the Carolina coast, in saving life and property of great value, particularly during the past few weeks, when the calls by wireless, from vessels in distress, have been of almost daily occurrence.

In this connection the Chairman stated that, in conjunction with the President of the Chamber of Commerce, he had made overtures, in the name of the Board, to the proper authorities in Washington, for certain amendments to the existing law governing the Revenue Cutter service. Commissioners Smallbones and Dosher heartily approved of his action in the matter.

Soundings report from the bar committee for the month of December was read and ordered filed.

The terms of the three Port Wardens, W. N. Harriss, L. H. Skinner and James S. Williams, having expired, the same names were placed in nomination by Commissioner Smallbones, and after a second by Commissioner Dosher, they were declared unanimously re-elected for the year 1913. The Clerk was instructed to notify them accordingly.

A letter from Pilot J. J. Adkins was read, reporting that bar buoy No. 3 had been removed from its proper position, during the recent gales, to a point about six hundred feet eastwardly from buoy No. 2. The Clerk stated that this matter had been reported by him immediately to the Inspector of the Sixth Lighthouse District at Charleston, for official attention.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

L. BROWN McKOY.
Clerk.

Capt. W. H. Newell Bereaved.

Yesterday afternoon just as he started out on his run on No. 62, A. C. L. passenger, at 3:25, Conductor W. H. Newell received a message from Newbern announcing the death of his infant, aged three months. He was relieved of his run and left for Newbern. Many friends in Wilmington will tenderly sympathize with Capt. Newell in his bereavement.

CLEAN-UP SALE.

Polvogt Company's Suit Department Prices Have Been Cut in Half and Less Than Half to Clean Up the Winter Stock.

The ladies of Wilmington and surrounding country will read with delight the announcement of the Polvogt Company in this issue. At this season of the year they cut the price of their ladies' suits, ladies' coats, and children's coats to one-half and less. For years the Polvogt Company has never shown a last season's suit in their stock. Ladies' coats worth $15.00, are now marked $7.50. Ladies' $15 suits are marked $8.98. Ladies' $25.00 coats and suits for $12.50 and $15.00 each. The Polvogt Company announces that if suit needs a slight alteration no extra charge will be made even at the low price. We predict a crowded store for the Polvogt Company during the next few days. (advertisement.)

LOCAL DOTS.

—Among those who have recently had telephones installed is Rev. C. T. Rogers, the new pastor of Trinity Methodist church. His number is 1733-W.

—The cold wave promised by the weather people for yesterday got lost en route, for the day here was Summer-like, such a day as would fit in very nicely two or three months from now.

—The British steamer Romsdalen, Capt. Ingram, arrived yesterday from Huelva, Spain, with cargo of 3,200 tons pyrites for the American Agricultural Chemical Company. Mr. Henry Whyte is agent for the vessel.

—Mattie Allen and Gus Camash, white, were before Justice Harriss yesterday on a charge of using deadly weapons in an affray, and Camash was also charged with assault on the woman. They were bound over in the sum of $50 each to appear before the Recorder Friday.

—Reports from Southport early last night were to the effect that there was a very heavy fog off the coast and on the river. The steamer Navahoe, outward bound, was detained over night, and Standard Oil barge No. 92, upward bound, could not proceed up the river as had been expected.

—Judge Frank Carter, of Asheville, who is to hold court here week after next, has been presiding at Lenoir county court, and because of the number of cases on the docket attributable to whiskey, he severely criticised conditions in Kinston during the holidays. Judge Carter conducts a lively court wherever he goes and his coming to Wilmington again is looked forward to with interest.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF.

Mr. Carmichael Won Case Against Bell Company Second Time.

For the second time in the last few months Mr. J. W. Carmichael was awarded a verdict in Superior Court yesterday afternoon against the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company for damages for disconnecting his telephone, when, as he alleges, the rent had been paid. The verdict yesterday was for $600, $100 actual and $500 punitive damages. The issues submitted to the jury and the answers follow:

"Did the defendant unlawfully cut out plaintiff's telephone as alleged in the complaint?" Answer, "Yes."

"If so, what punitive damage is the plaintiff entitled to recover thereof?" Answer, "$100."

"If so, what pnitive damage is the plaintiff entitled to recover?" Answer, "$500."

At the first trial a few months ago a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $50 was returned. This was set aside on motion of counsel for the plaintiff. The second trial was begun Tuesday. Rountree & Carr and Herbert McClammy, Esq., represent the plaintiff, while John D. Bellamy & Son appear for the defendant company.

As soon as the telephone case was out of the way the case of F. J. Brower against the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, an action for damages for personal injuries, was taken up and satisfactory progress was made before court took a recess for the day. The plaintiff is suing for $20,000 damages for the loss of his left arm in an accident at Lake Waccamaw in September, 1909. He was a brakeman, or flagman, on a train and was riding on the engine going into a siding at the station. In some manner he was thrown from the engine and injured. The plaintiff is represented by Herbert McClammy, Esq., while Geo. B. Elliott, assistant general counsel of the A. C. L., and Thos. W. Davis, Esq., appear for the defendant company. The case will go to the jury some time this morning, most likely.

Judgment for non-suit was given in the case of J. S. Brittain against the Seaboard Air Line Railway. The case of Eugene S. Knight against D. R. Foster, et al., was continued until next term as was also the case of J. A. Taylor against J. A. Rowe. The case of Alex. Sprunt & Son against C. C. May and that of Alex. Sprunt & Son against J. K. Dixon, were continued until January 17th.

CAROLINA MUNICIPALITIES.

Interesting Meeting at High Point by Town and City Men.

Four subjects relating to the welfare of North Carolina towns and cities were discussed with much interest by the members of the Carolina Municipal Association, which met in High Point this week. These were the alleged discrimination practiced against towns and cities in the expenditure of road funds; the enactment of a law giving towns and cities the right to amend their own charters by vote after having first submitted all changes to the Attorney General of the State for decision as to constitutionality; the inequality of the present method of taxation, mention also being made of the levying of a just and fair tax on express, telegraph, telephone and other corporations and on professions; and the changing of the law as to torts so that when a citizen has a cause for damage against the town or city, he must give notice of same beforehand, so that the city may be prepared for the litigation. As it is now, a man can wait three years and bring suit, and an entirely new administration may be in charge when he does sue.

Mayor Smith and Capt. Thos. D. Meares, of this city, attended the High Point meeting, Capt. Meares returning yesterday and Mayor Smith today. Capt. Meares states that while the attendance was not large, the members present gave earnest consideration to the questions brought forward; and that another meeting will be held in Raleigh the 16th of this month, to which all towns and cities are invited to send representatives, for the purpose of mapping out the legislation desired by the incorporated communities of the State. Should the law regarding charters be passed, it would mean a commission form of government for all towns and cities that desire it.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Edward Hacker, of Philadelphia, was appointed as special examiner by the United States district court at Philadelphia today to hear the testimony in the civil anti-trust suit for the dissolution of the so-called motion picture trust. Hearings in the case will begin in New York City January 15th.

CHANCE SIGNS N. Y. CONTRACT

Former Cub Leader Will Receive $120,000 for Piloting Yankees Three Years—Assumes Management Feb. 11th.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Frank Chance, the former Chicago National League team's manager, was signed to manage the New York American League club at a salary and interests which amounts to $120,000 for the three years for which he contracted—the largest amount ever paid a baseball player. Of this sum $75,000 is his salary, and the remainder the estimated value of 5 per cent. of the net earnings of the club. These terms were not officially announced, but were obtained from an authoritative source.

Two days of negotiation between Chance and Frank Farrell of the New York club, were brought to a climax this afternoon. After an hour's conference announcement of the deal was made at the office of B. B. Johnson, president of the league.

"Gentlemen, let me introduce the new manager of the New York Americans," said Mr. Farrell to the reporters as he, Johnson and Manager Chance emerged from the conference. What part the league had in concluding the negotiations was, of course, not given out. It was remarked, however, that President Johnson had remained away from the meeting of the National Commission at Cincinnati and that the announcement of the negotiations was given out only after the head of the organization had been consulted.

Both Farrell and Chance kept secret the actual details of their conferences. "I honestly did not expect to sign," Chance said tonight. "When I arrived yesterday I had fully made up my mind that my interests lay in the West and that I could not afford to leave them for at least a year. Mr. Farrell, however, offered inducements much better than I had dreamed of and I could not decline them.

"I am not at liberty to give out the terms, but I am to get the greatest sum anybody ever got for piloting a ball club and I am going to come as near earning it as I can."

Chance will assume active management of the team February 11th, when he will reach New York to attend the American League meeting. He will then arrange the details for the training trip. The New York club will have its Spring workout in Bermuda, where Farrell has engaged a cricket field for the diamond practice.

Plans for Chance Day in Chicago already are under way. The New York team will make its first visit to Comiskey park in May.

Farrell will leave for New York tomorrow. Chance expects to remain here until Saturday, when he will return to California for a brief stay.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Jockeying Over Seating Delegates at Woman's Democratic League.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Jockeying over the seating of certain delegates from district leagues and the National league became so protracted at the session of the Woman's National Democratic League today that the election of officers had to be postponed until tomorrow.

An amendment to the constitution, which is to be presented tomorrow, will, it is said, cause much debate. It provides for the formation of a committee of 20 prominent men to act as an advisory council. The election of officers, however, will supply the chief center of interest. Because the delegates wished to attend a reception adjournment was taken late in the afternoon.

MUST CONNECT WITH SEWER

(Continued from Page Five.)

examinations of fresh meats, as follows: 173 cattle; 1,623 hogs and 22 sheep, with one beef condemned as unfit for food purposes.

The report of Mr. John Mathers, the plumbing inspector, showed 19 permits for plumbing issued during the month; 82 fittings installed; nine sewer connections; 12 choked sewers reported; three reports on defective plumbing installations; 39 visits of inspection.

Mr. E. Piner, chief of the sanitary police, reported 12,234 inspections during the month and 4,303 closets ordered cleaned.

Chief Chas. Schnibben, of the fire department, reported 19 alarms in December, causes being as follows: Carlessness, 3; false alarms, 3; defective flues, 4; sparks from chimney, 3; unknown, 2; fireworks, 2; burning grass, 1; accident, 1. Chief Schnibben reported that the fire loss would not exceed $6,000 for the month.

BONITZ HOTEL SOLD.

Site Will Probably be Used for Moving Picture Theatre.

Acting for Mr. J. M. Solky, of the firm of J. M. Solky & Co., the well known clothiers, Mr. Joseph J. Loughlin, the live real estate man of the hustling agency of the A. W. Pate Company, yesterday morning purchased from Mr. J. H. W. Bonitz and wife the valuable Bonitz Hotel property on Market street, near Second, the consideration being $26,000. The contract to convey, made by Mr. Bonitz and wife to Mr. Loughlin, was filed for record at the Court House yesterday. The terms of the contract are that $500 is paid down, $5,500 is to be paid the 1st of March, 1913, when possession of the property will be given, and $20,000 to be paid in five years.

The property is situated 20 feet west of Second street and has a frontage on Market street of 48 feet and runs back to Toomer's alley a distance of 132 feet. It is understood that Mr. Solky will tear away the four-story building now on the lot and will erect thereon a modern and up-to-date theatre and that he will use the Grand Theatre building, on Front street, for his clothing business after the 1st of October next, when the lease on his present store building will expire. The Bonitz Hotel building has been owned by Mr. J. H. W. Bonitz for the past 25 years and is one of the oldest buildings on that street.

BICYCLIST SEVERELY HURT

Mr. W. A. Thomas Sustains Painful Injuries In Fall From Wheel

Riding his bicycle to his work at the new residence of Dr. R. H. Bellamy yesterday morning, Mr. W. A. Thomas, a mechanic, fell from his wheel at the corner of Sixth and Market streets, and sustained severe injuries. The bitulithic was slippery and the machine skidded, throwing him violently to the ground. Persons witnessing the accident, picked him up, and in a few moments he became unconscious. He was carried into a nearby residence, where he aroused sufficiently to have Dr. Bellamy sent for, and again became unconscious. He was sent to the James Walker Memorial Hospital later, and attended there by Dr. Bellamy and other physicians. Inquiry last night ascertained that he was feeling very much better and that it was not thought that any bones were broken.

Rome, January 7.—Rioting arising out of a local physician's treatment of his patients, resulted in five townspeople being killed and 40 others wounded by the troops at Rocca Gorga yesterday. Order has now been restored, but the troops remain on duty in the streets.

The Sea Faring Man

Knows that all steamships must be liberally supplied with life preservers. Why? Because if an accident happens at sea you can't send for help. YOU MUST HELP YOURSELF.

Why would not the same line of reasoning require a hotel to supply each guest's room with a bottle of Gowans Preparation? A guest goes in late at night; his feet are wet because of rain or snow—he goes to bed in a cold room and in the night that King of Terrors, Pneumonia, assails him. The bell boy is asleep; no one near, and a doctor is hard to secure in the late hours in a small town or city.

The lungs congest, and it may be before morning the victim is beyond help. A bottle of Gowans Preparation would relieve him; scatter the congestion and nothing would come from the attack. But as the law does not provide for this, the guest should see to it that he always carries a bottle of it in his grip sack.

Twenty times good!

The pleasure contained in this package of Fatimas has made it the greatest selling cigarette in the country. The pleasure of absolutely pure tobacco.

"Distinctively Individual"

20 for 15¢

Spring Sale!

Beginning Monday, will have on display a beautiful line French Lingerie, all hand-made. We are also showing our handsome Spring Models of Regaliste and C.-B. Corsets, the best values on Market. Centemeri Gloves, Onyx Hosiery and Handkerchiefs.

FRENCH MILLINERY PARLORS
110 N. Front Street.

"CHATT-A-NOOGA" Plow if you want to know which Plow the intelligent Farmer selects to suit his soil, as well as his employes, and when you satisfy the one who is to use the Plow, you satisfy your Corn, Cotton, Tobacco, or what ever your crop might be.

Write for our prices, on the numbers below: 43, 62, 63, 70, 77, 71½.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.
Wholesale Hardware. Wilmington, N. C.

"What a Nice, Warm Store"

"Yes, that Perfection Heater keeps us cosy and comfortable. We don't lose any business on account of a cold store. I've always had a Perfection at home, so I just applied the idea here."

For store or home, the Perfection is the handiest and cheapest heater you can find.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Nine hours' warmth for a single gallon of oil. Can be carried wherever needed. No smoke or smell. Reliable. Ornamental. Inexpensive. Lasts for years.

Dealers everywhere, or write to us for descriptive circular.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated in New Jersey)
Newark, N. J. Baltimore, Md.

Victor Victrolas, Graphaphones and Records

Everything for the Victor Talking Machine. We will be glad to demonstrate at our store, or at your home.

MAFFITT & WOOD

MONUMENTS!

And all kinds of Cemetery work.
——'PHONE 1974-J ——
Out of Town Orders receive Prompt attention.

TUCKER'S
519 N. SECOND STREET.
Between Red Cross St. and A. C. L. Railroad.

SPECIAL PRE-INVENTORY PRICES.

Our stock of Furniture and House Furnishings is very complete, and goods will be sold at Greatly Reduced Prices During the Next Ten Days, in order to reduce stock before inventory.

A Great Opportunity for people just beginning housekeeping. Easy terms to good parties.

THE WILMINGTON FURNITURE CO.

Financial and Commercial

REALIZING LOWERED MARKET PRICES

Cotton Showed the Effects of Bear Pressure During Yesterday's Trading—Closing Prices Steady But Lower.

New York, January 8.—The cotton market showed the effects of continued scattered realizing or bear pressure during today's trading and while closing prices were steady they were the lowest of the day and from three to seven points under the final figures of yesterday.

The opening was steady, at an advance of 6 to 11 points in response to higher Liverpool cables, larger English spot sales and reports of a good trade demand with few sellers in the English market. At first there seemed to be considerable support, with leading trade brokers buyers of July, while there was quite a good deal of covering attributed to older shorts or people who had sold above 12.80 for the Spring months. This demand was readily supplied, however, and the market later on turned easier under continued liquidation, while pressure from Western or local sources seemed to become a little more aggressive as prices eased off. After showing a net loss of from 4 to 6 points, prices rallied to about the closing figures of last night on covering, which seemed to be inspired by claims of steadiness in Southern spot circles and reports of a better export demand from New Orleans, but the improvement was not maintained, and the market later eased off again to about the previous low point. Rumors that more cotton is arriving here from the South for delivery on January contracts probably encouraged the selling movement in connection with reiterated predictions of a break in Southern spots should there not be an early improvement in trade demand.

Spot cotton, quiet. Middling uplands, 13.10; do. gulf, 13.35; sales, none.

The cotton market closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	12.98	12.99	12.80	12.82
Feb	12.60	.....	.....	12.45
Mar	12.61	12.62	12.45	12.49
Apr	.....	.....	.....	12.51
May	12.62	12.62	12.49	12.51
June	12.57	.....	.....	.....
July	12.57	12.57	12.45	12.46
Aug	12.43	12.50	12.35	12.34
Sept	.....	12.84	12.80	12.69
Oct	11.74	11.78	11.68	11.69
Dec	.....	.....	.....	12.70

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Firm, 12⅞; net receipts, 8,899; gross receipts, 8,899; sales, 350; stock, 417,275; Great Britain, 12,667; France, 13,771; continent, 10,108.

New Orleans—Firm, 12⅞; net receipts, 3,638; gross receipts, 3,936; sales, 1,305; stock, 199,305; continent, 791; coastwise, 1,676.

Mobile—Steady, 12 11-16; net receipts, 255; gross receipts, 655; sales, 225; stock, 33,038; coastwise, 1,256.

Savannah—Steady, 12⅝; net receipts, 3,839; gross receipts, 3,839; sales, 868; stock, 145,824; France, 28; continent, 3,713; coastwise, 2,445.

Charleston—Steady, 12⅝; net receipts, 70; gross receipts, 70; sales, 200; stock, 41,360.

Wilmington—Nominal; net receipts, 144; gross receipts, 164; stock, 12,887.

Norfolk—Quiet, 12⅞; net receipts, 506; gross receipts, 506; sales, 541; stock, 73,082; coastwise, 2,269.

Baltimore—Nominal, 13; stock, 9,126.

New York—Quiet, 13.10; net receipts, 352; gross receipts, 10,451; stock, 110,302; coastwise, 7,295.

Boston—Quiet, 13.10; net receipts, 477; gross receipts, 477; stock, 26,896.

Philadelphia—Steady, 13.35; net receipts, 25; gross receipts, 25; stock, 3,715.

Texas City—Net receipts, 6,093; gross receipts, 6,093; stock, 41,247; coastwise, 2,541.

Brunswick—Stock, 16,759.

Newport News—Net receipts, 291; gross receipts, 291; Great Britain, 291.

Aransas Pass—Stock, 496.

Jacksonville—Stock, 2,000.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 25,099; Great Britain, 16,958; France, 13,799; continent, 14,612; stock, 1,133,312.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 144,833; Great Britain, 65,178; France, 135,487; continent, 60,426; Japan, 5,800.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 7,302,356; Great Britain, 2,453,794; France, 815,641; continent, 2,140,183; Japan, 130,926; Mexico, 1,600.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Quiet, 12⅞; net receipts, 7,490; gross receipts, 7,490; shipments, 5,740; sales, 405; stock, 159,448.

Augusta—Steady, 13; net receipts, 574; gross receipts, 622; shipments, 956; sales, 1,092; stock, 116,252.

Memphis—Steady, 13¼; net receipts, 1,608; gross receipts, 4,697; shipments, 5,189; sales, 1,750; stock, 175,314.

St. Louis—Quiet, 13¼; net receipts, 627; gross receipts, 7,653; shipments, 7,054; stock, 24,400.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 1,783; gross receipts, 1,783; shipments, 1,307; stock, 24,931.

Little Rock—Quiet, 12⅞; net receipts, 499; gross receipts, 499; shipments, 1,320; stock, 42,239.

Total today—Net receipts, 12,581; gross receipts, 22,744; shipments, 21,572; sales, 3,247; stock, 542,584.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, January 8.—Spot cotton, good business done; steady. American middling fair, 7.63; good middling, 7.29; middling, 7.09; low middling, 6.91; good ordinary, 6.51; ordinary, 6.07. Sales, 14,000 bales, including 12,200 American. Receipts, 41,000 bales, including 8,900 American. Futures opened steady and closed quiet: January, 6.86; January and February, 6.82½; February and March, 6.81; March and April, 6.80; April and May, 6.81; June and July, 6.74½; July and August, 6.71; August and September, 6.60½; September and October, 6.42; October and November, 6.32¼; November and December, 6.29½; December and January, 6.28; January and February, 6.27.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, January 8.—Money on call, easy, at 2¾@3 per cent.; ruling rate, 2¾; closing bid, 2¾; offered at 3. Time loans, weak; sixty days, 4 per cent.; ninety days, 4¼; six months, 4½. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.8230 for sixty day bills, and at 4.8850 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.81¾. Bar silver, 63¾. Mexican dollars, 49.

BATTLE WITH MOONSHINERS.

Marshals Beaten Up and Prisoners Released in the Blue Ridge.

Mount Airy, N. C., Jan. 8.—News was received here today of a battle in the Blue Ridge mountains 20 miles west of here last night, when a party of moonshiners attacked Deputy S. J. Harkrader and T. W. Davis and after beating them up severely, released their prisoner, an alleged moonshiner named Turner Todd. A party of revenue men now are in the mountains searching for the mountaineers and a pitched battle is expected before they are captured.

According to the story Todd was captured in a cave after exchanging shots with the officers. The latter were overtaken in the darkness by Todd's friends and after being beaten and handcuffed together, were left in the woods. Later they succeeded in reaching a settlement. Harkrader's condition is said to be critical.

1,000 yards linen laces, edging and tions, 5c yard. C. H. Fore & Co. (Advertisement.)

GRAIN PRICES UNCHANGED

Three-eighths of a Cent Covered the Fluctuations of a Dull Market. Provisions Were Slightly More Active.

Chicago, January 8.—Three-eighths of a cent covered the fluctuations of dull grain markets today, closing prices being without material change from yesterday. Provisions were slightly more active and prices moderately higher. Prostrate telegraph wires curtailed business, there being no news of importance as affecting the wheat market. Receipts were curtailed by the cold weather and snow, which incidentally was reported to provide a sufficient cover for the Fall-sown crop.

The corn story was that of wheat retold. Prices were a shade down at the close, but the undertone was firm.

Oats were slightly easier. Provisions were firm and active, on a small run of hogs and a sharp commission house demand.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.10@1.12½; No. 2, hard, 90@95; No. 1, Northern, 89½@90¼; No. 2, do., 87@88½; No. 2, Spring, 85@89; velvet chaff, 83@89; durum, 83@89½.

Oats—No. 2, white, 34@34½; standard, 33½@33¾.

Closing prices:

Wheat—May, 91⅛; July, 89⅝@89½; September, 88½.

Corn—May, 49⅝; July, 50½; September, 51⅝.

Oats—May, 33¼; July, 33⅜; September, 33¼@33¾.

Pork—January, 17.85; May, 18.17½.

Lard—January, 9.50@9.52½; May, 9.77½.

Ribs—January, 9.65; May, 9.72½@9.75.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Romsdalen (Br.), 1,632 tons, Ingram, Huelva, Henry Whyte.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Romsdalen (Br.), 1,632 tons, Ingram, Henry Whyte.

Str. Ovidia (Swd.), 1,820 tons, Norden, Heide & Co.

Str. Membland (Br.), 1, 943 tons, Middleton, Bremen, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Benj. F. Poole, 1,099 tons, Williams, Maffitt & Wood.

Schr. Perry Setzer, 1,268 tons, Blake, Maffitt & Wood.

Schr. Victor C. Records, 263 tons, Griffith, Maffitt & Wood.

Schr. Louise F. (Br.), 160 tons, Albury, Maffitt & Wood.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, 39.

ROSIN—Steady, $4.80 per barrel of 280 pounds.

TAR—Firm, $2.20.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm; $3.00 per barrel for hard; $4.00 for dip; $4.00 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 48½; rosin, $6.40; tar, $1.80; crude turpentine, $3.50 for hard; $4.50 for dip; $4.50 for virgin.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	93
Tar	27
Crude Turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year, 17 barrels rosin; 16 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal.

Same day last year, 9.

Receipts, 164; same day last year, 2,394 bales.

Total receipts since Sept. 1st, 299,170 bales.

Total receipts, same time last year, 375,180 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 8.)

CORN—Firm; 85 to 90c. per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, 85c. to 90c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 75c.

PEAS—Dull. White, $2.10 to $2.50; cow peas, $1.50 per bu.

BEEF—On foot, very dull, 3@4c. per lb.; dressed, no sale.

PORK—9@11c.

WOOL—Burry, 15 to 18c. per lb.; free of burr, 25c. per lb.

HIDES—Green, 11c. per lb.; dry, 13@16 2-3c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 19@20c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 13½@14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 27@28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm, 4½@5c. per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, good demand. Grown, 40@50c.; Spring chickens, 18@35c. per head. Turkeys, on foot, dull, 20c.

EGGS—Dull, 25@26c.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 8.

Atlantic Coast Line—100 bales cotton; 6 barrels rosin; 27 barrels tar; 7 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—64 bales cottou.

Annie B.—90 barrels rosin; 1 barrel crude turpentine.

Total—164 bales cotton; 96 barrels rosin; 27 barrels tar; 8 barrels crude tupentine.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Jan. 3.

Market—Steady.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, $1.15; machine-picked, $1.12.

Spanish—Prime hand-picked, $1.10; machine picked, $1.05.

Virginias—Prime hand-picked, 70c.; machine-picked, 65c.

MORTALITY AMONG DUCKS.

American Game Protective Association Making an Inquiry.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, Jan. 8.—Investigations of the causes for the enormous mortality among wild ducks in the neighborhood of Salt Lake City, Utah, which were instigated by the American Game Protective and Propagation Association, have revealed the fact that sulphuric acid poisoning, and not a contagious disease as was believed, was responsible for the death of two million water fowl in 1910, and nearly as many during the past season.

The association solicited the aid of the Biological Survey at Washington, and through its offices Dr. Buckley, of the Pathological Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry was sent to the scene of the supposed epidemic. All those who have given the matter attention now concur in Dr. Buckley's conclusion that sulphuric acid discharged into the marshes by industrial plants has destroyed the birds. This discovery paves the way for legislation which should be immediately enacted to prevent this great waste of valuable animal life.

$1,200 worth of new laces on display today. C. H. Fore & Co. (Advertisement.)

LITTLE ACTIVITY IN STOCKS

Copper Shares Were Depressed by Large Increase of Stocks on Hand—Steel Also Showed a Sagging Tendency.

New York, January 8.—Copper shares were depressed today by the unexpectedly large increase in the stocks of the metal on hand, which was disclosed in the producers' statement for December. Steel also showed a sagging tendency, at one time selling off a point. Aside from the metal stocks, the movement among the favorite speculative mediums was unusually narrow, with a heavy undertone toward the close. Holders of stocks showed little desire to sell at present prices, and bear traders were equally reluctant to undertake new ventures. Easier money conditions and the cheerful tenor of foreign advices which have been cited as recent sources of strength were ignored today, and the market was dull.

With the decline of activity of leaders, there was a decline of speculative interest to less prominent stocks, a number of which, including Petroleum and Rubber shares, developed strength.

The increase of more than 19,000,000 in copper stocks was larger than had been forecasted, and the amount of the metal now on hand is the largest since November, 1911.

Following yesterday's engagement of $1,000,000 gold for export, announcement was made today of the engagement of a similar amount. Although the rise in foreign exchange rates has been pronounced, quotations are below what is regarded as the export point, and shipment of gold upon these conditions is lookedy upon as a special transaction. The bond market was irregular. Total sales, par value, $2,735,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call. Total sales of stocks today, 210,500 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	77⅛
American Agricultural	56
American Beet Sugar	36½
American Can	30¾
American Can, pfd	116½
American Car and Foundry	55¼
American Cotton Oil	56
American Ice Securities	20¼
American Linseed	10½
American Locomotive	43¾
American Smelting and Refining	72¼
American Smelting and Ref., pfd	105½
American Sugar Refining	116
American Tel and Tel	139¼
American Tobacco	284
Anaconda Mining Co	39
Atchison	103
Atchison, pfd	100⅞
Atlantic Coast Line	132
Baltimore and Ohio	105⅝
Bethlehem Steel	39⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	91⅜
Canadian Pacific	264⅜
Central Leather	28½
Chesapeake and Ohio	79½
Chicago Great Western	16⅜
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	115¼
Chicago and North Western	136⅞
Colorado Fuel and Iron	33⅜
Consolidated Gas	140½
Corn Products	13½
Delaware and Hudson	165
Denver and Rio Grande	21⅜
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	39⅜
Distillers' Securities	19½
Erie	32
Erie, 1st pfd	40¼
Erie, 2nd pfd	39
General Electric	184
Great Northern, pfd	131½
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	40¼
Illinois Central	127
Interborough-Met	18⅜
Interborough-Met., pfd	62¾
Inter Harvester	110⅜
Inter Marine, pfd	15½
International Paper	11
International Pump	17
Kansas City Southern	26½
Laclede Gas	103½
Lehigh Valley	166
Louisville and Nashville	141
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	140½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	28½
Missouri Pacific	42½
National Biscuit	126
National Lead	55
Nat. Rys of Mexico, 2nd pfd	27
New York Central	108
New York, Ont. and Western	31
Norfolk and Western	113
North American	81
Northern Pacific	122
Pacific Mail	28
Pennsylvania	123½
People's Gas	115
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	100
Pittsburg Coal	22⅜
Pressed Steel Car	35½
Pullman Palace Car	165
Reading	166⅜
Republic Iron and Steel	25¼
Republic Iron and Steel, pfd	85¼
Rock Island Co	24
Rock Island Co., pfd	44¼
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	27⅜
Seaboard Air Line	18⅞
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	45
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	42
Southern Pacific	106½
Southern Railway	28
Southern Railway, pfd	80¼
Tennessee Copper	37⅜
Texas and Pacific	20
Union Pacific	150¾
Union Pacific, pfd	90½
United States Realty	75¼
United States Rubber	66⅝
United States Steel	67⅝
United States Steel, pfd	110¼
Utah Copper	57
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	42
Wabash	3½
Wabash, pfd	13¾
Western Maryland	40½
Western Union	74⅜
Westinghouse Electric	78
Wheeling and Lake Erie	7

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, January 8.—Flour—Quiet.

Wheat—Easy. No. 2, red, 1.03@1.07; No. 1, Northern Duluth, 99.

Corn—Easy. 55⅝.

Petroleum—Steady.

Molasses—Steady.

Wool—Quiet.

Rice—Firm.

Sugar—Raw, steady; refined, quiet.

Coffee—Spot, steady; Rio, No. 7, 13¾; Santos, No. 4, 15⅝; mild, quiet; Cordova, 16@18.

16@18; Havre, 1 franc higher; Hamburg, ¼@½ pfennig.

Potatoes—Quiet; sweets, Jersey, barrels, 2.00@2.75.

Cabbages—Steady and unchanged.

Peanuts—Steady and unchanged.

Freights—Steady and unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil—Barely steady, under easier crude markets and poor outside demand; closing unchanged to one point net lower. Sales, 6,700 barrels. Prime crude, 500 to 5.07; prime Summer yellow, 6.18 to 6.34; January, 6.18; February, 6.16; March, 6.18; April, 6.21; May, 6.26; June, 6.27; July, 6.30; August, 6.32. Prime Winter yellow, 6.52@6.80; prime Summer white, 8.20@8.75.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, January 8.—Turpentine, steady; machine barrels, 43.

Rosin—Quiet.

Savannah, Jan. 8.—Turpentine, firm, at 40½; sales, 75; receipts, 445; shipments, 1,064; stocks, 30,054.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 3,807; receipts, 2,726; shipments, 821; stocks, 151,272. Quote: A, B, 4.90@5.05; C, D, 5.15; E, 5.25@5.32½; F, 5.32½@5.35; G, 5.42½@5.45; I, K, 5.70; M, 6.00; N, 7.15; W G, 7.15; W W, 7.35.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Jan. 8.—Cotton goods markets are steady but quiet. Rumson cambrics have been placed at value by the American Printing Company. There has been a little softening in the tone of wide goods for converting. Calcutta burlaps markets are firmer. Worsted yarns for knitting purposes are being bought well.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

January 9, 1913.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 67 degrees; at 8 P. M., 64 degrees; maximum, 74 degrees; minimum, 63 degrees; mean, 68 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .02; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.29.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 P. M., yesterday, 7 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair, much colder Thursday; cold wave in interior.

Port Calendar—Jan. 9.

Sun rises	7:18 A. M.
Sun sets	5:20 P. M.
Day's length	10 hrs. 2 min.

Tides.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	11:11	11:15	6:10	6:40
Southport	9:04	9:20	2:52	3:32
Masonboro Inlet	8:35	8:51	2:23	3:03

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

January 8, 1913.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature. Highest today.	Temperature. Lowest last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	38	10	.0
Asheville	cloudy	62	08	.0
Atlanta	clear	58	56	.26
Augusta	clear	74	66	.01
Birmingham	clear	40	40	.50
Boston	clear	38	28	.94
Charleston	clear	72	64	.0
Charlotte	pt cldy	70	64	.0
Chicago	clear	24	20	.0
Galveston	pt. cldy	34	28	.0
Jacksonville	cloudy	78	66	.0
Memphis	cloudy	26	24	.0
Mobile	clear	54	32	.18
Montgomery	clear	54	50	.18
New Orleans	clear	50	42	.18
New York	clear	52	40	.24
Oklahoma	clear	30	2	.0
Pittsburg	cloudy	44	44	.56
Raleigh	pt cldy	72	64	.0
Savannah	cloudy	78	66	.10
Shreveport	clear	32	16	.0
St. Louis	snowing	26	16	.0
Washington	pt cldy	68	60	.10

WILSON NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. Phillips Dead.—Sale of Land—Basketball Team.

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 8.—Mrs. E. B. Phillips died yesterday at her home on Pine street. Mrs. Phillips has been sick for several weeks. The funeral services took place in Lucama. She left one son and one daughter and her husband.

The sale of 102 acres of land located in Taylor's township yesterday for $1,330, shows something of the value of Wilson county farm land. Mr. U. H. Cozart bought the farm.

A. B. Collier of Cross Roads, reports 2,059 pounds of cotton picked from three acres, or about four 500 pound bales.

The basketball team is being coached for a series of games at Wilmington, Racky Mount and Kinston. The team proposes to get in shape to win for Wilson.

For new Spring goods go to C. H. Fore & Co. (advertisement.)

STATEMENT CONDITION

The Murchison National Bank

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the Close of Business December 31, 1912.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$4,598,312.50
U. S. Bonds (at par)	551,000.00
Bank Building	75,000.00
Bonds and Other Securities	157,716.46
Cash and Due by Banks	1,365,055.51
	$6,747,084.47

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$ 825,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	515,000.00
Circulation	550,000.00
Special Deposit, U. S. Bonds	100,000.00
Deposits	4,757,084.47
	$6,747,084.47

DEPOSITS:

December 31, 1908	$2,871,880.79
December 31, 1910	4,002,287.34
December 31, 1912	4,757,084.47

H. C. McQUEEN, President
J. Y. GRAINGER, Vice-President
J. W. YATES, Vice-President
C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY

Office of the Treasurer

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 6th, 1913.

The board of directors of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent on the Common Capital Stock of that company, payable at the office of the treasurer, at Wilmington, N. C., on and after January 10th, 1913, to stockholders of record on the 20th day of December, 1912. The transfer books are closed from December 19th, 1912, to January 11th, 1913, both dates inclusive. JAMES F. POST, Treasurer.

ja 7-11 inc.

DISSOLUTION SALE.

Notice is hereby given that I am no longer a member of the firm of McCall & Blue, of Elkton, N. C., and am not responsible for any debts or obligations of said firm, having sold my one-half (1-2) interest to W. F. Melvin.

This December 13, 1912.

RANDALL M'CALL,

de 19-o-a-w-4t.

Dr. Leland Creese Dr. Lillian Creese

CREESE & CREESE.

CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS AND NERVE SPECIALISTS.

All forms of Disease successfully handled—90 per cent. relieved—by our method. Women's and Children's Diseases a Specialty. Consultation Free.

32-33 Garrell BLDG. 'PHONE 908.
RESIDENCE 'PHONE. . . . 1981

au 10-tf.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 10, 1912.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering long leaf pine piling for the construction of Lock and Dam No. 1, at King's Bluff, N. C., will be received at this office until 12 M., Jan. 9, 1913, and then publicly opened. Information on application. H. W. Stickle, Maj. Engrs. de10,11,12,13 ja8,9-6t

BIG G Cures in 1 to 5 days unnatural discharges. Contains no poison and may be used full strength, absolutely without fear. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. WHY NOT CURE YOURSELF? At Druggists, or we ship express prepaid upon receipt of $1. Full particulars mailed on request. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., Cincinnati, O.

DO IT NOW! WHAT?

Your Christmas Shopping.

Our line is open and at your service. Make your selections before the rush begins.

All goods to be engraved should be bought early. We will put them aside for you.

Suggestions for Engraved Presents: Fobs, Cuff Links, Lockets, Bracelets, Rings, Bar Pins, Comb and Brush Sets, Umbrellas.

Many other Choice Gifts.

F. A. BISSINGER, Jeweler.

Masonic Temple Building.

NO ONE IS TOO OLD

to be indifferent to their teeth. In fact the older the person the more necessary is it that the food be properly masticated.

GOOD HEALTH AND GOOD TEETH go together. You cannot have one without the other. We supply teeth for persons of every age and condition. All operations are painless and all charges are extremely moderate. Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty. All work Guaranteed.

DR. CULBRETH'S Dental Parlors

Front and Princess Street.

THE IRON MEN

We, the dealers in all kinds of Iron, Steel and Machinery, desire to extend to our friends and customers a Merry Xmas and Prospeerous New Year.

We are enlarging our plant, carrying a larger stock than ever, and we are better prepared to serve you for the year of 1913.

Deal direct with us. We lead.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

Orange and Water Streets.

Christmas Goods

300 Boxes 3-Crown Raisins.
200 Boxes 2-Crown Raisins.
50 Boxes Seeded Raisins.
100 Boxes Cocoanuts.
50 Bags English Walnuts.
25 Bags Brazil Nuts.
100 Barrels Baldwin Apples.
50 Boxes Oranges.
300 Cases Evaporated Peaches.
50 Cases Evaporated Apples.
200 Bags Sun Dried Apples.

Orders probptly filled. For any of the above goods at rock bottom prices.

D. L. GORE COMPANY

Wholesale Grocers and Importers.

Wilmington, N. C.

ROOM 512. 'PHONE 813

MADE BY HR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK

BLUE-PRINTS

SOUTHERN BUILDING

NOTICE

$25.00 Reward will be paid for evidence to convict any person or corporation who sets fire that burns any of my lands in this or any other county in this State. D. L. GORE, 120 N. Water Street, Wilmington, North Carolina.

BUY AND BUILD IN

SUNSET PARK

WILMINGTON'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SUB-DIVISION.

Every City Convenience. Street Cars to Park in 60 days
Beautiful Entrances. Granolithic Sidewalks
Macadam Streets and Boulevards.

GAS ELECTRICITY TELEPHONE SERVICE

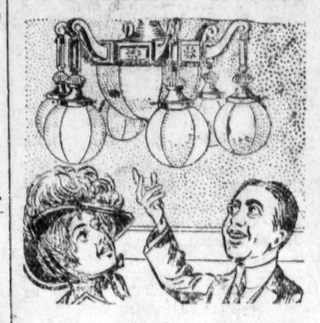
Artesian Water . . . . . : 5 YEARS
Perfect Sanitary Sewer System . . . . : FREE!

YOU CAN BUY ON EASY TERMS.

FIDELITY TRUST & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

14 Princess St.

We Show Handsome Chandeliers



For Parlor, Dining or Living Room that cannot be matched for beauty and convenience anywhere else in town. We also have an extraordinary fine assortment of single lights, reading lamps and fixtures of all kinds. To see is to admire them. To price them is to know that you can easily afford the fixtures you require.

It is a mistaken idea that money can be saved by ordering fixtures from catalogues. I will save you from ten to twenty per cent, and you can see the fixtures you are buying. We can wire your house at a very small expense to you. In order to prove the above statement, try us.

J. O. BROCK

'Phone: 573. 123 Market Street.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS

IN MEN'S TAILORED SUITS, AT

J. W. H. FUCHS' DEPARTMENT STORE.

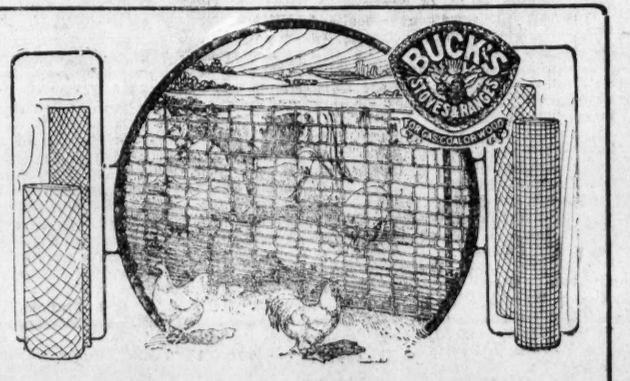
The American Art Custom Tailors, of Cincinnati, have authorized us to cut the prices on their entire line of fine woolens. Note these Thrilling Prices:

All $16.50 to $27.50 Suits or Overcoats, for $13.50
$28.50 to $45.00 Suits or Overcoats, for $19.50
$4.50 to $8.00 Pants, for $4.00
$8.75 to $12.00 Pants, for $6.00

This sale will last only a few more days. Call at once, and have your measure taken by an expert cutter, and your Suit will be delivered by Christmas.

J. W. H. FUCHS' DEP'T STORE

28 and 30 South Front Street.



"SOUTHERN" FIELD FENCING.

Five Cars on hand at the old price. It won't last long. Write or call and see us, as to price.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

PURCELL BUILDING.

Office Supplies!

The New Year brings increased demands for your office. Start right by investing now. Let us talk over any office problem with you.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

COAL and WOOD

W. B. THORPE & CO.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY IS NOW ORGANIZED

(Continued from Page One.)

geant-at-arms; Geo. W. Huntley, of Anson, assistant sergeant-at-arms, and Wm. E. Hooks, of Wayne, engrossing clerk, all receiving the 49 votes. All these officers were sworn in at once. Senator Daniel, of Halifax, moistened the rather dry proceedings with the observation that he commended the votes of the minority, adding that if they continued voting thus they could go home in the consciousness of duty well performed. The chair said he had no doubt they would do it. A resolution offered by Senator Thorne, of Nash, was adopted putting in force the rules of the Senate of 1911 until new rules could be formulated. The usual resolution to inform the House that the Senate was organized and ready to proceed with business was offered by Senator Barnes, and the one to notify the Governor of the organization of the Senate and its readiness to hear any message he might desire to transmit was offered by Daniel, of Halifax.

The chair named Senators Daniel, of Halifax; Wakefield, of Caldwell, the committee to wait on the Governor.

Senator Cook, father of the resolution for a joint session for 11 A. M. Wednesday, January 15th, to canvass the vote for State officers and for their duction into office, at noon of that day. The resolution calls for a commiftee of five for the Senate and seven from the House.

There is embodied a clause to cover the expense. Senator Barnes feared that the Assembly might be called upon to make up a large part of Raleigh's share in the expenses, saying he understood that four years ago about $1,000 had to be appropriated in that way. The chair stated that he had been reliably informed that the city would be able to raise all this part. The resolution was adopted and sent to the house. The chair named Senator Weaver, Buncombe; Hook, of Cabarrus; McLeod, Ward; Woodley, of Chowan as the committee on the part of the Senate.

Senator Jones, of Forsyth, offered a joint resolution empowering the president of the Senate and speaker of the House to appoint a joint committee of five from the Senate and seven from the House to ascertain and report to the Assembly the number of clerks, laborers and others necessary, also salaries, no more persons to be employed or salaries paid than those provided for in the report of the committee. Senator Jones said his resolution was for preventing criticism. That the State is confronted with a deficit of $1,000,000. The Assembly should know, and if the Assembly expects economy the Assembly must practice it. Past Legislatures he though had spent $25,000 more than preceding Legislatures. The resolution was adopted and sent to the House.

A bill by Senator Watts to amend the charter of the Children's Home, Winston-Salem, was passed and sent to the House.

Lieut. Gov. Newland announced the following standing committees just before adjournment at 1:30 o'clock:

Agriculture—McLean, chairman, Washington; Hooks, McLeod, Brown, Studdardt, Woodley, Long, Peebles, Allen, Scott, Evans, of Bladen; Barnes, Daniel, Ivie and Marshburn.

Appropriations—Watts, chairman; Gilliam, Ward, Coffey, Council, Mason, Hobgood, Hannah, Little, of Wake; Wakefield, Hooks, Nimocks, Bellamy, Carson, Long, Bryant, Cook, Thorne, Peterson, Evans and Hall.

Education—Thorne, chairman; Cook, Mason, Haynes, Little, of Wake; Ward, Davis, McLeod, Peterson, Bryant, Council, Coffey, Wakefield, Hannah, Lovingood, Phillips, Parson and Hall.

Insurance—Pharr, chairman, Barnes, Washington, Studdardt, Thorne, Evans, of Bladen; Little, of Wake; Bellamy, Parson, Little, of Anson.

Internal Improvements—McLeod, chairman; Mason, Daniel, Jones, Gilliam and Pharr.

Public Roads—Washington, chairman; Phillips, Hooks, Coffey; Council, Gilliam, Bryant, Pharr, Brown, Long and Marshburn.

Railroads—Jones, chairman; Daniels, Studdardt, Evans, Washington, Ward, McLeod, Peterson, Bryant, Little, of Wake, and Weaver.

Pensions and Soldiers' Home—Weaver, chairman; Long, Watkins, Thorne, Davis, Hooks, Little, of Anson; Lovington and Parsons.

Privileges and Elections—Scott, chairman; Watts, Stubbs, Barnes, Weaver, Hannah, Gilliam.

Propositions and Grievances—Nimocks, chairman; Ward, Long, Bryant, Ivie, McLean, Bellamy, Coffey, Payne, Marshburn.

Public Health—Evans, of Bladen, chairman; Scott, Cook, Wakefield, Pharr, Phillips.

Military Affairs—Phillips, chairman; Peterson, Hobgood, Weaver, Davis, Little, of Wake; Bryant.

Rules—Davis, chairman; Pharr, Council, Watts, Bryant, Weaver.

Salaries and Fees—Barber, chairman; Ivie, Hooks, Parsons, Hobgood.

Senate Expenditures—Peterson, chairman; Carson, Weaver, Bellamy, Hall.

Finance—Cook, chairman; Long, Barnes, Wooley, Thorne, Washington, Pharr, Hooks, Bellamy, Evans, of Bladen; McLeod, McLean, Scott, Parson, Watkins, Little, of Anson; Jones, Mason, Lovingood, Hannah, Grant.

Banking and Currency—Parsons, chairman; Daniel, Thorne, Washington, Davis, McLeod, Long, Little, of Anson; Pharr, Jones, Payne, Barbour, Lovingood, Weaver, Grant.

Claims—Payne chairman; Woodley, Peebles, Ivie, Hawes, Allen, Phillips.

Commerce—Lovingood, chairman; Barnes, Studdardt, Evans, of Pitt; Scott, Watkins, Marshburn.

Corporation Commission—Hobgood, chairman; Thorne, Washington, McLead, Hawes, Peterson, Gilliam, Bridgers, Scott, Ivie, Parson, Cooke, Watkins, Little, of Anson; Marshburn.

Corporations—Bryant chairman; Weaver, Wakefield, Lovingood, Coffey, Jones, Parsons, Little, of Anson; Hobgood, Cook, Bellamy, Gilliam, Ward, Nimocks, Bridgers.

Congressional Apportionment—Peebles, chairman; Barnes, Davis, Little, of Wake; Bryant, Nimocks, McLean, Brown, Pharr, Allen.

Constitutional Amendments—Ivie, chairman; Bellamy, Ward, Stubbs, Hobgood, Jones, Wakefield, Council, Mason, Daniel, Bryant, Barbour, David, Nimocks, Grant.

Counties, Cities and Towns—Bellamy, chairman; Washington, Gilliam, Daniel, Pharr, Weaver, Ivie, Nimocks, McLeod, Bridgers, Hooks, Watts, Carson, Payne, McLean, Barbour, Peterson, Hall.

Distribution of Governor's Message—Allen, chairman; Phillips, Watts, Little, of Wake; Evans, of Bladen; Peterson, Hall.

Libraries—Carson, chairman; Nimocks, Thorne, Barnes, Bryant, Payne

Printing—Carson, chairman; Davis, Little, of Wake; Hawes, Grant.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Little, of Wake, chairman; Washington, Thorne, Hooks, Weaver.

Shell Fish—Studdert, chairman; Stubbs, Woodley, Davis, Barnes, Peebles, Nimocks.

Enrolled Bills—Hannah, chairman; Hawes, Bridgers, Paynes, Grant.

Justices of the Peace—Coffey, chairman; Wakefield, Watts, Scott, Phillips, Gilliam, Evans, of Pitt.

Mining—Watkins, chairman; Hooks, Hannah, Lovingood, Brown, Thorne.

Penal Institutions—Daniel, chairman; Washington, McLeod, Mason, Carson, Jones, Hawes, Evans, of Bladen; Scott, Peterson, Hall.

Legislative Apportionment—Hawes, chairman; Thorne, Gilliam, Daniel, Mason, Watts, Brown.

Manufacturing—Long, chairman; Scott, Watkins, Parsons, Cooke, Hooks, Ivie, Mason, Jones, McLean, Pharr.

Judiciary No. 2.—Stubbs, chairman; Gilliam, Thorne, Jones, Bellamy, Nimocks, Bryant, Hobgood, Carson, Peebles, Evans, Little, of Wake; Bridgers, Coffey, Phillips, Marshburn.

Judiciary No. 1.—Councill, chairman; Daniel, Pharr, Barnes, Mason, Wakefield, Ward, Ivie, Barbour, Weaver, Davis, Little, of Anson; Payne, Hannah, Grant.

Journal—Evans, of Pitt, chairman; Davis, Gilliam, Peebles, Brown.

Judicial Districts—Ward, chairman; Jones, Councill, Mason, Wakefield, Little, of Anson; Pharr, Stubbs, Gilliam, Barnes, Coffey, Hobgood, Davis.

Insane Asylums—Wakefield, chairman; Barbour, Gilliam, Little, of Wake; Hooks, Little of Anson; Pharr, Peterson, Weaver, Hannah, Coffey, Ivie, Evans, of Bladen; Brown, Marshburn.

Institutions for Deaf—Barnes, chairman; Scott, Payne, Davis, Evans, of Bladen; Bellamy, Bridgers, Watkins, Hawes, Bryant, McLean, Jones, Mason, Marshburn.

Institutions for the Blind—Little, of Anson, chairman; Barnes, Studdert, Hawes, Evans, of Pitt; Nimocks, Ivie, Parsons, Little, of Wake; phillips, Brown, Carson.

Immigration—Brown, chairman; Barbour, Watkins, Phillips, Cooke, McLean, Washington.

Game Laws—Woodley, chairman; Davis, Ward, Hobgood, Stubbs, Bridgers, Barbour, Brown, Allen, Hannah, Payne, Grant.

Fish and Fisheries—Gilliam, chairman; Davis, Woodley, Studdert, Barbour, Barnes, Stubbs, Evans, of Pitt; Peebles, Daniels, Ward, Bellamy, Nimocks.

Election Laws—Mason, chairman; Stubbs, Hawes, Little, of Wake; Hobgood, Peterson, McLeod.

Engrossed Bills—Hannah, chairman; Woodley, Studdert, Peebles, Evans, of Bladen; Evans, of Pitt; Hall.

Federal Relations—Bridgers, chairman; Watts, Ward, Thorne, Jones, Wakefield and Hooks.

The House

Principal Clerk T. G. Cobb called the House of Representatives to order at noon and the invocation was by Rev. H. M. North, of Edenton Street Methodist church. Every member on the floor was wearing a white carnation, the gift of a local florist.

The oath of office was administered by Associate Justice W. A. Hoke to the members in groups of twelve. This required more than an hour. Representative Etheridge, of Dare, was detained at home by sickness and those failing to have their certificates of election with them were the Representatives from Beaufort, Buncombe, Chowan, Duplin, Davidson, Guilford, Mitchell, New Hanover, Scotland and Wake.

Representative W. A. Devin, of Granville, was recognized when the House was declared ready for business and made a forcible speech nominating Hon. George W. Connor, of Wilson, on the part of the Democratic members for speaker, carrying out the wishes of the caucus of the Democratic members held last night. He reviewed the ability of distinguished citizens who have filled this high office in the past and predicted that Mr. Connor will fully measure up to the best of those who have presided over the House during past sessions. He pronounced him a wise, progressive and safe leader for this vitally important Legicslature.

Representative J. C. Sykes, of Union, made the seconding speech for the nomination of Mr. Connor.

Representative H. S. Williams, of Cabarrus, presented the name of Representative R. L. Haymore, of Surry, on the part of the Republican minority, for Speaker, saying of him that he comes from a section of the State where the Anglo Saxon blood is the purest and that he comes with much experience as a legislator and a man skilled in State-craft. The roll call vote resulted, Connor, 99; Haymore, 15. Representatives Ray, Koonce and Haymore were appointed a committee to notify Mr. Connor of his election. His entrance was marked by a storm of applause. The oath of office was administered by Judge Hoke.

In taking the Speaker's desk he spoke appreciatively of the honor that the Speakership meant to him and of the vast opportunity for service that the position affords him. He appealed for best efforts and co-operation of members in dispatching the business of the House. He declared that he wants the rules of the House revised and remodeled so as to give greater dispatch of business and assure wise, safe and the most deliberate consideration of measures presented. He pledged his best efforts in fair and impartial rulings and expressed confidence that he will receive co-operation from the members of the House.

All the House officers named by the Democratic caucus last night were elected in due form: Principal Clerk, T. G. Cobb, Burke; Reading Clerk, Alfred McLean, Harnett; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. H. Moring, Wake; Engrossing Clerk, M. D. Kinsland.

A message was received from the Senate saying that that body was organized and ready for business. On motion of Representative Doughton, the House sent a similar message to the Senate, and provision was made for a committee to act with a similar committee from the Senate to notify the Governor that the General Assembly is organized for business. The House Committee consists of Representatives White, of Halifax; Roberts, of Buncombe; Williams, of Cabarrus.

A bill from the Senate was received and put through its readings, pertaining to the Methodist Orphanage at Winston-Salem.

The House concurred in a Senate resolution for a joint session January 15th to canvass the vote for State officers.

Speaker Connor announced the following committee on rules: Murphy, chairman; Doughton, Justice, Midyette, Koonce, Haymore.

The House adjourned to 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

DISCUSSES FAULTS IN BANKING LAWS

(Continued from Page One.)

ed a statement of the loans of banks which could loan more than one million dollars to an individual, but that he could not submit the statement to the committee until directed to do so by the President. There were but 13 National banks, he said, which could make loans of $1,000,000 to an individual. But he could not say how many could loan a million to the same interest by dividing the loan among individuals representing the same interest.

About a dozen National banks were affiliated with securities companies, Mr. Murray said, with practically the same organization as the banks. He said these companies, being organized under the laws of the States, were not under the jurisdiction of his department.

Currency Reform Hearings.

Washington, Jan. 8.—An emphatic warning from former Secretary of the Treasurer Leslie M. Shaw, that a central reserve bank such as proposed by the National Monetary Commission would be controlled absolutely by Wall Street, and a technical discussion by Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin, of the University of Chicago, of the operation of proposed divisional reserve banks, featured today's hearing before the Glass sub-committee of the House Banking and Currency Committee.

The committee will hear no more bankers and economic experts for the present, at least. Representative business men of various sections of the country are next on the list of those scheduled to give their views on the necessity for banking and currency reform. D. J. Endy, of Philadelphia, chairman of the executive committee of the National Credit Men's Association and others will be examined tomorrow.

PROTECT SAVANNAH RIVER.

National Forest Commission Approves Purchase of 45,000 Acres of Land.

Washington, Jan. 8.—For the protection of the Savannah river the National Forest Reservation Commission today approved for purchase, under the Weeks law, 45,000 acres of land in Georgia and South Carolina along the headwater tributaries of the river. The Savannah, one of the important rivers of the South, is navigable for 250 miles, but the geodetic survey made a report stating that nowhere in the Southern Appalachian region is the danger of erosion greater than in the section where the lands for purchase lie, and that the control of these lands was "important in protecting the flow of the river."

The commission expressed itself as pleased with today's work because the land selected had to be bought from 87 owners. It lies in Rabun county, Georgia, and Oconee county, South Carolina, on the south slope of the Blue Ridge. Permanent farming in the region, it was said, was not possible, because after being cleared the lands erode violently. Due to the failure of agriculture in the section, the population there is less than it was 10 or 20 years ago. Negotiations will be carried on for the purchase of other lands in the same section.

Crepe de chine and Charmeusse in the new Spring shades. C. H. Fore & Co. (advertisement.)

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS

Senate

Resumed consideration of Omnibus claims bill.

Argument of House managers in trial of Judge Archbald begun before court of impeachment.

House

Considered miscellaneous legislation.

Tariff revision hearing on earthenware and glassware schedule begun by Ways and Means Committee, Chairman Underwood announcing that present tariff on potteries probably would be unchanged.

Loans and securities of National banks formed subject of inquiry at hearings of "money trust" investigating committee.

Former Secretary of Treasury Shaw testified at Glass Currency Reform Committee's hearing.

Alleged Brazilian pool of shipping trust again was subject of inquiry before Merchant Marine Committee.

Military Affairs Committee completed appropriation bill carrying $93,830,177 and will report it after passage of Indian and Postoffice appropriation bills.

President Taft in special message urged $250,000 appropriation for continuance of work of Economy and Efficiency Commission.

Repeal of act prohibiting for five years killing of fur seals on Pribilof Island was urged by President Taft in special message.

Representative Dupre introduced bill providing for celebration of 100th anniversary of Battle of New Orleans in 1915, and appropriating $250,000 for purpose.

UNCHANGED POTTERY TARIFF

(Continued from Page One.)

dow glass factories they send to, the quotations are always the same."

"That's true of every product, including wheat." replied Mr. Stone.

C. P. Altenberg, of Cincinnati, comparing labor here and abroad in thermos bottle manufacture, testified that the German manufacturers employ girls at from $4 a week upwards, working 11 hours a day, "standing over a big hot flame that roars like a cyclone all day."

"It all requires lung power," suggested Representative Longworth.

"A little endurance," replied the witness.

Joseph Auerbach, a life long Democrat, speaking for plate glass and other manufacturers, suggested that "the tariff way should be a toll road and not a highway where highwaymen may ply their trade."

Mr. Auerbach charged that the counterpart abroad of more than one American product is controlled in manufacture, output, management and distribution by a dictatorial legalized commission or trust whose unlawful existence here would be enjoined and its promoters indicted and convicted. He urged that the committee consider what would be the lower and real cost of the output if the "foreign factories were permitted to run freely and not held in the strangle grip of the trust and as they would run if you open the flood gates of a cut throat, ruinous and unlawful competition upon home manufacture."

Bottle blowers, mica interests, fluorspar producers, glassware manufacturers, china and earthenware importers and window glass companies will be represented tomorrow.

MILITIA GUARDS NEGRO.

Albert Warren Escorted to Troy, Ala., for Trial Today.

Troy, Ala., January 8.—Albert Warren, a negro, charged with assaulting Miss Alice Graves, at Brundige, Ala., about two weeks ago, was brought here for trial today under military escort. The prisoner was accompanied from Montgomery by a detachment of State troops, called out by Governor O'Neal at the request of the sheriff of Pike county.

Tonight the prisoner is being guarded in the local armory by the Montgomery troops and local militia. Miss Graves was attacked by a negro December 23rd. Warren was captured several days later and charged with the crime. His trial will begin tomorrow.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bijou—Motion Pictures.
Boylan & Hancock—Children's Shoes.
C. C. McDonald—McDonald's Specials.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—Pruning Knife at Work.
Wil. Savings & Trust Co.—Safety and Service.

Business Locals.

L. T. New—Eggs.
Lost—Turquois Pin.
Wanted—Young Men.
C. H. Bornemann—Free.
A. D. Wessell—For Rent.
James J. Darby—For Sale.
Wanted—Lady Stenographer.
For Rent—Furnished Rooms.
C. H. Bornemann—Steel Ranges.
Tidewater Trust Co.—Water Front.
C. H. Bornemann—Georgia Cane Syrup.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service calls will be made, or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams; bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union." But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

LOST—Turquoise stick pin last night at some point between Grand Theatre and out Market street. 'Phone 595, or leave for owner at Star office for reward. Ja9-1t

FOR RENT—The 11 room modern house, 113 N. Seventh street, in good repair. Rent reasonable; possession at once. A. D. Wessell. 'Phone 650. ja9-1t*

WANTED—A lady stenographer, who can write a legible hand. State salary expected. Answer in own handwriting, Box 171, City. ja9-2t

LOST—Bunch of keys between 8th and Front streets, on Princess street, Northside. Proper reward, if returned to this office. ja9-tf

LOST—In Grand Theatre Tuesday night, crochet bag containing silver mesh purse. Finder please return to J. M. Solky & Co.'s store and receive suitable reward. ja9-1t

GEORGIA CANE syrup. Absolutely pure, 70c. gal.; cooking butter, 25c. lb.; Kingan's boneless bacon, small strips, 25c. lb.; 'Phone 853. C. H. Bornemann. ja9-1t*

FOR SALE—Saddle and driving horse, guaranteed to be gentle; weight, 1,100 pounds, in fine condition. Address L., No. 17, in care Star. ja9-2t

WANTED—Ambitious young man to become traveling salesmen and earn while they learn. Write for particulars. Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y. ja9-1t*

EGGS, 27 1-2 DOZEN.—They are strictly fresh country eggs. All guaranteed. Buy all you want. No limit. We are receiving shipments daily. 'Phone 1938. L. T. New. ja9-1t

TO RENT—Three furnished bed rooms and board, suitable for single gentlemen or married couple. All conveniences. Fine location. Only one block from Post Office. 200 Chestnut street. ja9-1t

FOR SALE—A few fine mules and horses. They are as good as Missouri grows. James J. Darby, 10 Dock street. ja9-12t

WANTED—Lady or gentleman with little money for good paying business. Write G. H., care Star. ja 9-1t*

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, one cuff button. Princess street, between Front and Fifth. Reward, if returned for owner to Star office. ja 9-1t.*

FREE—This week only, one of our 50c. dust pans, with a $2.00 order; only one to a customer. 'Phone 853. C. H. Bornemann. ja9-1t*

VALUABLE WATER FRONT, opposite Ann street, 270 feet front by about 500 feet deep. Will sell as a whole or in 90 feet lots. See Tidewater Trust Co. ja9-2t

STEEL RANGES—Just arrived, another lot, price $15.68; wood heaters, $1.50; coal heaters, from $3.98 to $9.48. All sizes of pipe and stove boards, at Bornemann's, Seventh and Orange. ja9-1t

ANNOUNCEMENT!—The Rural Building & Loan Association will open the twenty-second series on Saturday, February 1st, 1913. Books are open for subscribers now. The most systematic way to save money or to own your own home. Call and talk it over with the Secretary. R. C. DeRosset, President; James Owen Reilly, secretary and treasurer; No. 118 Princess street. ja5-tf

WILL PAY YOU to look over our line of watches, diamonds and jewelry of all kinds. You will save money by seeing Uncle Charles, at 16 South Front street. de18-tf

FOR SALE — Everything good to eat. Quail, turkey, New River and Norfolk oysters, all styles; club sandwiches a specialty. We have the cleanest place in town. Come in. The Everglade. Tom and Frank Shepard. no24-tf

YOU WANT the top market for your eggs, poultry, pork, beef or anything you have. Ship to R. B. Moore & Co., wholesale produce, commission merchants, 117 N. Water. oc27-tf

FOR SALE at a bargain. Five-passenger E. M. F. 30 touring car, in good condition and fully equipped. Will sell or exchange for real estate. Address "Bargain," care Star. de5-tf

FOR SALE at a bargain, Pierce Arrow motorcycle; aviation type motor; am leaving town. Price now goes up $5 per day until taken. Apply "Motorcycle," care Star. ja7-6t

THE GILBERT HOUSE—Combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of all cars. Electric lights and hot water. Steam heat. Table equals the best and rates reasonable. Transient, $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Rates to regular and table boarders. de8-1mo

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Harriss' Typewriting and Advertising Co., 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. de1-tu.su.th-tf

OUR SPECIALS this week; Rolled special beef, 14c. lb.; rib special beef, 12 1-2c.; fresh saur kraut, 5c. lb.; apples, 40c. peck; Irish potatoes, 30c. peck. Palace Market; 'Phone 72. ja7-tf

FOR RENT — Combination store and dwelling at northeast corner of 14th and Castle streets; also desirable store on North Fourth street. J. Irving Bear, General Insurance; 'Phone 443. ja7-4t

WANTED — A young man of education and good appearance as salesman. Splendid opportunity to right party. Call between 8 and 10 A. M. Room 15, Orton Hotel. ja7-2t

GUNS OF ALL MAKES — Remingtons, Ithacas, A. H. Fox, Parker, and L. C. Smith, at a bargain at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 16 South Front street. Look for the yellow front. oc3-tf

GOOD DINNER—Daily from 12 to 3, 35c.; get everything good to eat any time. Cooking and service unexcelled. Open from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M. Savage & Savage, 5 Princess street. de13-1mo

AUTOMOBILE FOR HIRE.—Call at Rainbow Cafe, Burgaw, N. C. Will take passengers to any part of surrounding country at reasonable rates. W. N. Rivenbark, Prop. de20-tf

MORE WOOD—My slab wood is getting very short, now, but "Oh You" oak, ash and pine. Call the same old 'phone, 431, and we will get a wiggle on to deliver your wood. M. H. Croom, Southwest corner Water and Chestnut. de1-tf

FOR RENT—From October 1st, store and cart house, corner Seventh and Market streets. An old established stand. One of the best in city. Apply to Eduard Ahrens, care Ahrens Bros. se6-tf

MOST ACCEPTABLE X-MAS GIFT.

DIAMONDS

in Rings, Bar Pins, Pendants and Brooches, add a daintiness no other precious stone can give. We have the assortment and the quality.

A pleasure to show you

A. O. Schuster
JEWELER,
104 No. Front St.

THE SWELL OUTFIT

of the millionaire is not a bit better than the one you can hire from this livery stable. If you have a wedding to attend or some other function to go to, have us send you a coach that you will have no cause to be ashamed of. And remember you pay only for the time you use it.

City Livery Co.
C. W. MILLS, Mgr.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
OF WILMINGTON, N. C.
Statement of Condition at Close of Business December 31, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,254,982.75
Overdrafts	2,101.84
Bond Securities	24,719.32
U. S. Bonds	250,000.00
Bank Building, Fixtures, Vaults, Etc	45,055.15
Cash Due from Banks and U. S. Treasurer	436,766.16
Total	$ 2,013,627.22

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 250,000.00
Surplus and Profits	49,214.14
Dividends Unpaid	7,611.00
Circulation	250,000.00
Rediscounts	NONE
Bills Payable	NONE
Deposits	1,456,802.08
Total	$2,013,627.22

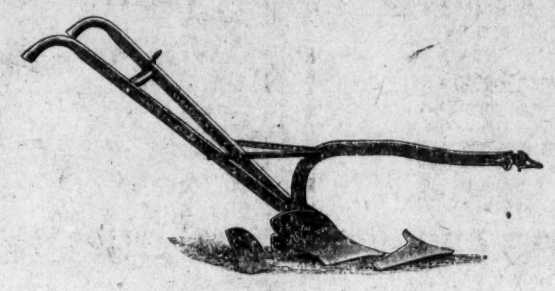
GROWTH OF DEPOSITS SINCE ORGANIZATION.

Day of Opening, May 8, 1908	$ 6,446.12
December 31, 1908	170,046.31
December 31, 1909	487,687.31
December 31, 1910	896,285.21
December 31, 1911	1,151,831.04
December 31, 1912	1,456,802.08

OFFICERS:

W. B. COOPER ..... President
Geo. O. GAYLORD ..... Vice-President
THOS. E. COOPER ..... Cashier
C. E. BETHEA ..... Assistant Cashier

Syracuse Chilled Plows



GENUINE CHILLED CASTING.

The Little 5.00 Plow shown above is the same cut as the "Dixie," runs light, four sizes mould boards.

All sizes 2-Horse Plows.

Middle Breakers.

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.
10 AND 12 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

Children's Shoes

We have the largest assortment we have ever carried.

Tan, Gun Metal, Patents, Canvass and White Nubuck in high and low cuts.

A pleasure to show you. "Save your cash checks." they are worth 5 per cent. to you.

A Free Shine Any Old Time

7 NORTH FRONT STREET
Boylan & Hancock
"The Store Ahead."

The season prompts us to extend to you Hearty Greetings and Wishes for All Prosperity during 1913.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.
CHAS. N. EVANS, President. MILTON CALDER, Cashier.
J. G. L. GIESCHEN, Vice-President.

Mule & Horse FEED

189 Bag "All-Needa" Mule Feed.
156 Bags "Dexter" Mule Feed.
178 Bags Wheat Bran.
209 Bags Ship Stuff.
311 Bbls. Large Mullets.
116 Bbls. Small Mullets.
272 Bags Head Rice.
160 Bags Broken Rice.
170 Cases Pink Salmon.
109 Cases Evap. Peaches.
116 Cases Karo Syrup.

W. B. Cooper Co.
Wholesale Grocers,

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

Beginning Monday, Dec. 30th, steamer Lisbon will only make one trip up Cape Fear river, and one up Black river each week.

Schedule to be as Follows:

Freight for Cape Fear river as far as Tarheel will be received on Monday and boat will leave Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, returning to the city Thursday P. M.

Freight for Black river, as far as boat can go on account of water, will be received Friday morning and boat will leave at noon, returning to the city Monday, P. M.

All passengers and freight will have careful and prompt attention. J. W. BROOKS, Agent.